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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 28 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

# HOME MEMBER WALKS INTO SANATANIST LOBBY

## M.L As. Accuse Govt. Of Dilatory Tactics

### ANTI-UNTOUCHABILITY BILL TO BE CIRCULATED

### Haig Boosts Communal Award As Charter For Harijans

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

**To-day provided a most lively debate on Mr. Rajah's anti-Untouchability Bill, which like the Temple Entry Bill has been sent on a pilgrimage round the country. But whereas the Temple Entry Bill went on a year's pilgrimage, this one goes out for six months. The former returns by June 1934, and the latter by 1st August, 1934. Thus the next Simla session which would be last of this Assembly would provide even a more interesting time than this session has done.**

**Speakers came armed with notes and various authorities, with the result that half a dozen speeches consumed the day.**

**Perhaps of all the speeches, Sir Hari Singh Gour's was a model of moderation and sweet reasonableness. Otherwise the vicious atmosphere of the previous day was reproduced, and Hinduism was mis-represented and mis-interpreted much to the delight of non-Hindu members of the House who filled in seats listening attentively to this unbecoming domestic wrangle.**

NEW DELHI, February 1.

Mr. Ranga Iyer was the first speaker to-day on the Select Committee motion on Mr M C Rajah's Anti-Untouchability Bill. He declared that the younger generation did not want untouchability and they were determined to bring to Hinduism its pristine purity by banishing the monster of untouchability. In Malabar the Pariah was not allowed to walk in the streets but if he changed his name to Christian or Muslim, then he was taken to the orthodox sanctum. It was a mere blasphemy that the old Pandits accused untouchables of splashing water on them and he challenged anyone to point out a concrete instance.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari: "They would do so now with your encouragement."

Mr. Ranga Iyer: "I wish they do so, but I can testify that they won't do so, even if you yourself ask them".

**Proceeding, the speaker maintained that it was not religion but inhumanity that these orthodox Pandits in the name of custom and usage were clinging to untouchability. It was also a clever trick of the Government who after taking the Bill upon themselves from the Provincial Government wanted still to delay it by circulation.**

LEGAL EXPERT'S VIEW.

Sir Brojendra Mitter, Law Member, thought that the language of the Bill was vague and he tried to explain the legal aspect of it, which unfortunately was ignored by previous speakers. Broadly speaking the Bill, as it stood, aimed at removing some of the disabilities arising from unknown customs. The Hindu Law in India differed in various parts of India. Unless the legislature had the whole picture of what those disabilities were, it would be ill-advised to accord sanction to laws, particularly the personal laws which existed for centuries. Legislation was not the business of mere enthusiasts but of experts.

Mr. Joshi: Is it not the business of legislatures?

Sir B L Mitter: It is the business of the legislature but it must be guided by experts.

Mr. Ranga Iyer: The intention of the Bill is to abolish the lawless law of usage and custom.

Sir B L Mitter: That is journalism and not language to be used for legislation (laughter).

Proceeding he said, if it was supposed that this disability was removed he asked if the untouchables were entitled to enter the innermost precincts. On this point the Bill threw little light, whereas these distinctions were laid down in the Hindu Law, in what the Hindus regarded as sacred books regulating worship in temples. Before the House sanctioned the legislation, it was entitled to know whether these customs and wages were based on religion or were independent of religion or in other words those disabilities, which were sought to tial disabilities, because even cerbe removed were complete or partain caste Hindus had partial dis-

Concluding the Law Member said ability imposed by custom. In legislation not mere heat but light was necessary.

Concluding the Law Meober said that the Bill sought to infringe the well-established custons and ideas of ownership and the Law of Trusts. He had not the slightest intention of defeating the Bill, but if the Bill was circulated a more clear opinion would be formed as to the disabilities and a select committee could make alterations in the Bill in the light of those opinions. (Applause).

HANDICAPPING IT.

Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda said that the Hindu law was a magnificent structure which even after several thousands of years stood intact.

**The measure was moved in the Madras Council long ago and would have been passed there by an overwhelming majority. But**

(Continued on Page 2).

### *LORD MAYOR'S FUND FOR BIHAR*

***LONDON, Feb. 1.***

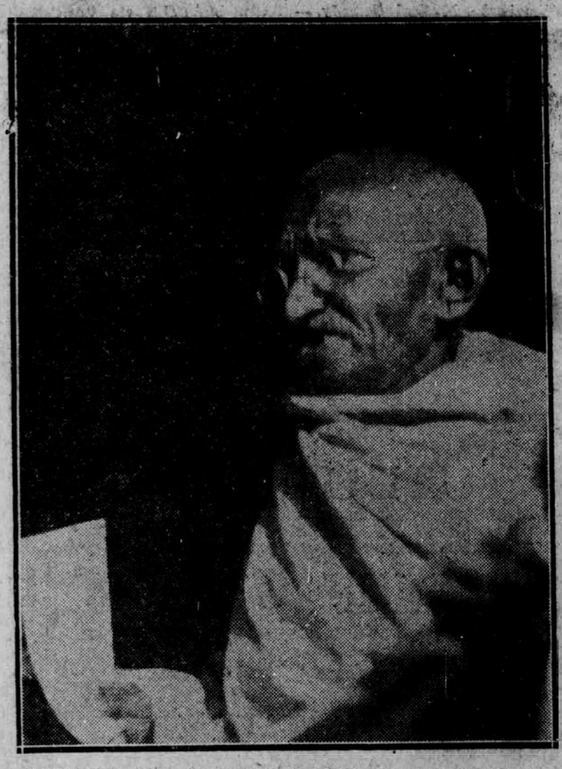
***The Lord Mayor of London was so impressed by the news film shown to-day depicting devastation wrought by earthquake in India that he decided to appear as the central figure in a short film showing him appealing for support for the fund.***

***This will be incorporated with Indian scenes when they are publicly shown.—Reuter.***

## *WILL FRANCE GO OFF GOLD STANDARD?*

The remains of the church at Jamalpur after the quake havoc. Everything looks like a heap of bricks.

## "THIS EPIC OF DISASTER"



Earthquake has made him the Man of Sorrows. Mahatmaji has issued a moving appeal to the world to save Bihar.

### Save Bihar And Do Your Duty

### —MRS. NAIDU

**Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has issued a world-wide appeal on behalf of the stricken people of Behar.**

**In the course of her appeal she says: "At the request of Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is the voice of his stricken province I endorse Mahatma Gandhi's moving invitation broadcast to the world to co-operate in the urgent and stupendous task of relieving Behar from unprecedented ruin that has overtaken her.**

**India so inured to annual tales of calamity has nothing in contemporary records which will equal this epic of disaster whose close is not yet reached.**

**Every hour brings fresh revelations of unspeakable physical hardship and moral distress.**

**Of thousands who have perished, who knows how many may still be rotting under debris and fallen buildings, poisoning the air with odour, corruption and menace of disease..**

**Tens of thousands who survive are stunned into despair by comprehensive suffering in which they are engulfed.**

**They lack even the bare necessities of existence, food clothing, shelter, and decent privacy.**

**Life to them is a nightmare of dreadful and inevitable publicity without redress.**

**With a deep sense of sorrow, but without shame, I make a fervent appeal to the people of neighbouring and distant countries alike, to extend the hand, not of philanthrophy, but of fellowship to the afflicted province of Behar.**

**The most munificent act of generosity can be no more than elementary duty fulfilled, when humanity has reached the bedrock of ultimate tragedy."**

## M. L. C. ORDERED TO LEAVE

### Bengal Criminal Law Bill Goes To Select Committee

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill, 1934, was referred without a division to a Select Committee to-day, the motion for circulation of the Bill being defeated.

During the proceedings Mr. Banerjee, a non-Official member, was ordered by the President, Raja of Santosh, to leave the House for the rest of the day for casting serious reflection upon the Chair.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Mr. Banerjee's motion for circulation of the Bill was put to vote and declared lost. He pointed out that he had claimed a division on the Bill, but the President replied that he had not heard this.

Mr. Banerjee still maintained that he had called for a division and that it was unfair of the President not to have acceded to his demand.

At this, the President asked him to withdraw the expression, which he refused to do. In the end, however, Mr. Banerjee stated that while withdrawing the expression he wished to make his submission.

The President replied that he would hear the member after he had withdrawn the expression.

As an unqualified withdrawal was not forthcoming, the President directed Mr. Banerjee to leave the House, which he did.

—A. P.

### *THREE PAPERS FUND*

**The Earthquake Relief Fund of Chronicle-Sentinel-Samachar on Thursday has reached Rs. 63,000.**

## PARIS RECORDS FLIGHT OF YELLOW METAL

### Gold Prices Soar Sequel To U. S. Move

**PARIS, February 1.**

**The Bank of France balance sheet issued to-day shows that gold reserve on January 26 has fallen by over 105 million francs compared to 19th January and note-cover has fallen from 79.36 per cent. to 78.97 per cent.—Reuter.**

### U. S. RETURNS TO GOLD

**New York Operators Puzzled**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

That the United States have returned to the Gold Standard until further notice is the opinion of leading monetary authorities writing in this morning's papers.

Official circles expect that London will raise the price of gold to equal the American price with a view to counteracting arbitrageurs and preventing the diversion of foreign gold to the United States or with a view to restricting the export of gold notably from France.

The "Herald Tribune" fears countries more precarious than that the position of Gold bloc ever.

The Chairman of the Silver Committee appointed by Governors of eleven Western States declares that President Roosevelt is not opposed to silver legislation, but he first wants to stabilise gold at a fixed price, while California and Colorado mining experts predict immediate stimulation of production of lowgrade ore, which hitherto has been unprofitable.

NOMINAL BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL.

The Foreign Exchange market has veen very confused following the President's proclamation. Quotations for nominal business have been virtually at a standstill.

Sterling was quoted at 4.97 and weakened to 5.04.

The Washington Treasury Officials express the opinion that the Stabilisation Fund will not have to be used extensively, because the fixing of the gold price should peg the exchange rates. They also expect immediate readjustment of world gold price, resulting in the depreciation of dollar and the raising of the American price level.—Reuter.

### *BOMBSHELL TO LONDON*

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement came as a bombshell to London cansing the rise of price in gold to 135/6, which is a record high level, including the unprecedentedly high premium of 1/3½ over Franc parity.

It is generally believed that withdrawals from the Bank of France will be profitable at such a high premium. The market is mainly interested in action which France is likely to adopt to protect herself internally and externally from withdrawals. resulting in the possible flight of French capital to America.

It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt's object in allowing free exports of gold, which at present is hypothetical, is to forestal the possible action of Gold Standard countries placing an embargo on

(Continued on page 8.)

### *GOLD PRICES SOAR IN BOMBAY*

**BOMBAY, Thursday.**

**The Bombay gold market recorded a big jump of Rs. 1-6 from Rs. 32-12 to Rs. 34-2 at mid-night to-day on the rumour that France would be forced to go off gold, as a result of President Roosevelt's Gold Move.**

**There is a continued flight of gold from France.**

**It is to be seen how long France can remain on the Gold Standard.**

### COLD WAVE AND PLAGUE IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

Nagpur is again passing through a cold wave, the minimum temperature last night reaching 42.4 degrees, although only three days gack the minimum recorded was 67 degrees.

## STOP PRESS

U. S. GOLD SUPPLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The United States' gold supply on the old dollar basis amounts 4,02,90,92,988 dollars announces the Treasury.

This is the value of the nation's monetary gold, whereto Government yesterday assumed the title, but does not represent the increased dollar value resulting from revaluation which will be 6,8-00 million dollars. The Difference represents the Treasury's Profit.

WIRELESS MAST CRASHES

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The top part of the 450 feet long wireless mast at the Admiralty Station, Grimsby, crashed after burning over 30 hours, while firemen gazed helplessly in consequence of flames being in mid-air out of their reach.—Reuter.

SIMON'S STUFFED-CROCODILE

PARIS, Feb. 1.

Pertinax's comment on the British disarmament plan in "Echo De Paris" reads: "Sir J. Simon offers us a magnificent stuffed crocodile bought cheap in Caledonian market.—Reuter.

HOLDING HIS OWN

NAIROBI, Feb. 1.

Sir P. Cuiffe Lister holding his own after a good night. It is stated that Lady Lister is flying out, as her husband will require considerable attention on the journey homewards.

All the minister's engagements are definitely abandoned.—Reuter.

The British Disarmament Memorandum will be debated in the House of Commons on Feb. 6.—Reuter.

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## Minimum Re. 1.

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### 1. PERSONAL.

**Managing Director, Great Orient** Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, is resident at Soho House, Bombay No. 2 from 1st to 4th February. Those interested in Agencies can see him there. (7805).

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Wanted—Experienced Salesman** and Canvasser for selling Soaps, etc. Apply Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (1914).

**Wanted — Influential Canvassers** to secure order inside advertisement in H.O.H. Fete. Apply Diamond Jubilee Washing Coy., Hamam Street, Fort. (1913).

**Wanted, Clerks for an Old Indian** Life Insurance Company. Apply stating age, previous experience and qualifications to Box No. 1890, "The Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted All To Learn Complete** Touch Typewriting, Rs. 7. Shorthand Rs. 15. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Petit Library.

### 42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

**Wanted—A 10 or 12 tons new or** second hand Steam or Motor Road Roller. If it is a second hand one, it must be guaranteed to be in perfect working order. Quotations with the marker's name, full specifications and illustrated catalogues must be sent to the undersigned, not later than February 10, 1934. Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Bareilly. (7907).

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Batliboi's Accountancy Training** Institute: Fresh Classes in various Commercial subjects, specially for F.C.R.A., F.A.A., F.I.S.A., F.C.C.S., L.C.C., and IMC. Examinations, and for Pitman's Shorthand, have just started work. Enrol immediately to get utmost benefit of our tuition service. Postal Tuition service also available. For Free Prospectus apply at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. (1895).

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 85. ENGINEERS.

**Wanted One Competent Engineer** for Sugar Mills in U.P. Only those with large experience in Sugar Mills should apply with lowest salary acceptable to Box 1912, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed** Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

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| 3rd Insertion .. | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions .. | Rs. 3-8-0 |

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### POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

### NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of Materials for the Poona City Municipality for the year 1934-35 will be received by the undersigned on or before 23-2-1934 till 6 p.m. Tender forms will be sold from 7-2-34 to 22-2-34 (both days inclusive) on Office days and during Office hours in the Office of the Development Engineer. Particulars regarding tenders can be had from the issue of the Poona City Municipal Gazette of 27-1-1934.

(Sd.) S. R. BHAGWAT,
Chief Officer,
Poona City Municipality.
7901.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

## Legal Notices

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JEHANGIR SORABJI PATEL and RUSTOMJI COWASJI BILLIMORIA, the Trustees of a Deed of Trust, dated the 28th June, 1929, have contracted to sell to our client the Purchaser the property described hereunder, and that all persons having any right, title interest or claim in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, charge, lease, trust, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the said purchase will be completed without reference to such right, title, interest or claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, containing an area of four hundred and twenty-three square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 17 of the Kolghatwadi Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust in the city and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the East by plot No. 16 of the said estate, on the South by Bomanji Master Road, on the West by Plot No. 18 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Hormusji Bapujee Gazdar and on the North by land of the Bombay Improvement Trust laid out as a service passage which piece of land bears new Survey No. 38 part and Cadastral Survey No. 4375 of Bhuleshwar Division and which with the buildings thereon known as PATEL BUILDINGS (1926) is assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 2498 at 2500 and 2503 Street No. 12 at 22

Dated this 25th day of January, 1934.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchaser's Attorneys
7888

# COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. L. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotatic s and expectation (Tharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:

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Phone No. 24241.
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11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA
25 BREEDS 25 PRICE LIST FREE

THE CARLTON
To-day at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
DANGEROUSLY YOURS
WITH
WARNER BAXTER
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LAUGHTER,
LOVE & LOTS OF SIZZLE!
FROM TOMORROW
A human story.....told with deep sincerity!
"Hello, Sister"
with
JAMES DUNN ZASU PITTS
Reduced rates from next week
Rs. 2/4, Rs. 1/2, Annas 12, 7 & 4.

OVERNIGHT SENSATION!
Acclaimed by one and all of the hundreds who saw it last night as
THE MOST SPECTACULAR MUSICAL EVER PRODUCED
FOOTLIGHT PARADE
now showing at
THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

You Will Come Out
HUMMING the MELODIOUS TUNES from
PARTH KUMAR
— the best Musical Comedy — (Marathi)
showing at
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE.
DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.
When are you going with your Family?

To-night To-night
Radha Film Co.'s
URDU SUPER
"MERCHANT OF ARABIA"
Adapted from "Char Darvesh"
SUPER TALKIES
Charni Road Jn.

Still Going Strong!
SHREE MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S MASTERPIECE:
RADHAMOHAN
or
NAND-KE-LALA
featuring:
Master MODAK and ZUBEIDABANU
Time: 5; 7-30 P.M.
Rates:—Usual.
SPECIAL SHOW
To-night at 10-30 p.m.
In Aid of
BIHAR EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND.
Special Rates for This Show: Rs. 7; 5; 3; 2; and 1
NOTE:—The entire proceeds of this Show will be given to BIHAR EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND.
at IMPERIAL CINEMA

Grand Musical Concert
BY
Eminent Songstresses of India
IN AID OF
THE BOMBAY BOY-SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION
at the
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ON
SATURDAY, the 3rd Febry. 1934
AT 9-30 P.M.
DELICIOUS CLASSICAL MUSIC
by
GAYAN-HEERA — Mrs. HIRABAI BARODEKAR
The Queen of Music
Bai JADDANBAI of Calcutta
Radio and His Master's Voice Star
Bai SUNDERBAI (Poona).
—: Booking at the Theatre :—
RATES of ADMISSION:—Rs. 11|8, 8; 5|12; 4|8; 3|6; 2|4; 1|12; 1|2 and 9 Annas (inclusive of Tax).

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nagato Maru | 5901 | 23 Jan. | 3 Feb. |
| *Tango Maru | 6893 | 29 Jan. | 10 Feb. |
| Mayebashi Maru | 7005 | 17 Feb | 27 Feb. |
| Hakodate Maru | 5303 | 25 Feb. | 7 March. |

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Hakone Maru | 10500 | 8 Feb. |
| Suwa Maru | 10700 | 20 Feb. |
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | 6 Mar. |

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Hakusan Maru | 10500 | 31 Jan |
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | 14 Feb. |

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|---|---|---|
| Tatsuta Maru | 17000 | 21 Feb. |
| Asama Maru | 17000 | 7 Mar. |

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Kobe |
|---|---|---|
| Hiye Maru | 11600 | 19 Feb. |
| Heian Maru | 11600 | 10 Mar. |

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

# HARIJAN BILL ON PILGRIMAGE

(Continued from page 1).

**the Government of India stood in the way. They wanted to kill the measure; hence they took it out of the purview of the Madras Council. The very fact that the Law Member had supported the circulation showed that the Government was anxious to block its being passed during the life of the present Assembly.**

Proceeding Diwan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda said that there were many evils besides untouchability which required to be tackled. The mere fact that no legislation was yet brought for that purpose did not mean that the evils did not exist. As for the present measure, it merely asked that British Courts should in future refuse to recognise the custom or practice of untouchability. If Government opposed the Select Committee motion on such measures, then it would mean that the British Government were against the principle of the removal of untouchability and that they would ask the law courts to continue to give legal recognition to a pernicious custom. Gandhiji writing an account of his recent visit of Malabar referred to the sin of untouchability when giving the case of a Nayadi (depressed ilass man) who himself in his sub-human state of mind created by persons like Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari said "that road is not meant for me to walk on".

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari: "I suppose Mr. Gandhi all the same extracted money from him."

GOVERNMENT WARNED.

Concluding Diwan Bahadur H B Sarda warned Government and the orthodox party that they would have to render accounts in Heaven.

Mr. Goswami Puri asked all Hindus to oppose it tooth and nail, so that Hinduism might be preserved intact.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt condemned the measure as un-Hindu legislation.

SAVING HINDUISM.

Sir Hari Singh Gour said that there was no use in these advanced days asking untouchables to clean themselves and purge themselves of their sins. The only question was whether the time had not come for Hindus to offer the hand of fellowship to the untouchables. They had seen from experience how the ranks of Christians and Moslems swelled year after year. The world to-day was crying for the emancipation of labour and the dictatorship of the proletariat. India was somewhat behind the times and what the reformers wanted was reconstruction of Hinduism so that no further denudation of Hindu Society would be possible.

COMMUNAL AWARD, A CHARTER.

At this stage, Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, intervened and explained the Government position. He said that the Government would be prepared to support the amendment tabled by Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari for circulation with a view to elicit opinion by August 1. This appeared to be a reasonable proposal, and the Government considered that it should be circulated before the House proceeded with further consideration of the Bill.

He recalled the Government statement of 23rd January of last year when the Government sanctioned the introduction of this Bill, in which it was made clear that the fullest examination of the subject in all its aspects was necessary—not merely in the legislature, but outside by all who would be affected thereby. The Law Members analysis this morning would prove of great value in consideration of the Bill.

As for the Government, they had not been indifferent to the task of promoting the interests of the depressed classes. Theirs indeed was a long and honourable record particularly in the Madras Presidency. It was true that much remained to be done. But during the last ten years, numerous steps had been taken. The depressed classes were educationally backward, economically depressed and politically impotent.

As for Nayadis in Malabar, referred to by Mr. Gandhi pressure was put to wean them away from begging asd teach them agricultural operations and basket-making. Lastly, the Communal Award gave them political charter.

Mr. Jadhav interrupted and asked what had been done in Bombay.

Sir Harry Haig said that he had a list for Bombay separately, but it would take time to read out. Proceeding Sir Harry Haig affirmed Government support to circulation.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA.

Mr. Raja, mover of the Bill, replying to the debate said that Christian Mission Schools first gave equality to depressed classes in South India. The Government too for their part helped in the restoration and Lord Willingdon when he was the Governor of Madras appointed Sir George Paddison as protector of the Depressed Classes. An impetus was given to the movement by Dr. Nair, leader of the Non-Brahmin movement. Later the Congress took up the cause and under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi removal of untouchability was included in its programme. Mr. Jayakar was given permission to introduce a Bill when Lord Irwin was Viceroy. No hue and cry was raised then. Later, Sir Sanmukham Chetty sponsored a measure two years ago. NoNw came the present bill, which he affirmed was not at the behest of Mahatma Gandhi as it was generally assumed.

Proceeding Mr. Rajah, who is Secretary of the Centre Party, criticised his leader Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari for his alleged perversions of the truth.

The Raja Bahadur rose in indignation to correct him. But Mr. Rajah refused to give way. Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari exclaimed:—"If you don't give way, you have no business to misrepresent me."

RAJAH'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. Rajah referred to several incidents mentioned by Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari and refuted them from his own reading of the books. The politics of Mahatma Gandhi and his were poles apart, and Mahatma Gandhi never tried to interfere with their politics. He assured the House that depressed classes were a most loyal people, and it was a misrepresentation of facts to label them as 'rChandals." Amidst laughter, he declared that untouchables were a Martial Race and were prepared to take up the challenge of Pandit Sen, if they tried to create another mutiny like that of 1857.

Concluding, Mr. Rajah emphasised that the Bill asked for nothing more or less than mere withdrawal of recognition by British Courts of Law of these ancient customs, so that brotherhood might be established. (Applause.)

The House accepted Raja Bahadur Ksishnamachari's motion for circulation by 1st August, 1934, and adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

## *BEHAR COMMITTEE'S RELIEF WORK*

PATNA, Feb. 1.

The Secretary, Behar Central Committee wires:—

3,80,000 rupees have been received on Thursday evening, but crores are needed to tackle the vast problem.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru appealed to the Punjab and Ceylon respectively.

Dr. Tagore is doing needful for foreign help.

Swami Vidyananda of Nagpur is requested to proceed to Samastipur with his own collection of grain and cloth worth 3,000 rupees.

Gopbandhu Choudhary, the Orissa leader with twelve others proceed to Muzaferpore relief work. Hitherto, 2,000 rupees have been sent to Saran, 8,000 to Muzaffarpore, 5,000 to Darbhanga and 6,000 to Champaran.

About 10,000 blankets and 31 bales of cloths have been sent to Muzafferpore, Motihare and Monghyr.

The Patna Medical College has been supplied with 200, while the Red Cross with 232 splints.

Relief has been extended into the villages.

## *ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE FOR RELIEF?*

PATNA, Jan. 31.

It is understood that a suggestion has been made to Babu Rajendra Prasad to ask Mr. Gandhi to convene an All-India Conference at Patna to discuss the situation created by the recent earthquake in Bihar, as it is considered that the problem of relief is vast and needs concentration of the whole country's attention.

It has also been suggested, to him to convert the Bihar Central Relief Committee into an All-India Committee with representatives in different provinces as the question of relief cannot be treated as a provincial one but should be dealt with on an All-India basis.—A.P.

## BIHAR CENTRAL COMMITTEE FUND.

PATNA, Feb. 1.

The total cash received by the Behar Central Relief Committee amounts to Rs. 3,80,000 till this afternoon.—(United Press).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: Magh Vad 3, 1990.
Muslim: Shavval 17, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 29, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 32m.
Hightide: 1-34, 13-38.
Lowtide: 7 59, 19-24.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 3.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

S.S. "Takliwa" with homeward mails sails at 1 a.m.

Bombay Races: Big Meeting, Second Day.

"Bombay Looks Ahead" Lectures: Prof. James Kellock on "Whither Our Educational System," Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 4.

Bombay Art Society, Annual Exhibition Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Nagato Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 2nd instant.


The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
AIR-CONDITIONED
To-day Only at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers
HAPPY - GO - LUCKY MIXTURE OF MUSICAL MELODY
MEET THE BARON
With A Full Comedy Cast
JIMMY DURANTE
ZASU PITTS—JACK PEARL
EDNA MAY OLIVER
Also Showing
LAUREL & HARDY
In their new tickler Towed in a Hole & Pictures of the Earthquake.
TO-MORROW
GREATER THAN "RASPUTIN"
LIONEL BARRYMORE
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE STRANGER'S RETURN"
With the Smiling Lieutenant-Girl
MIRIAM HOPKINS
Love and Loyalty are the great things in life—here they will win your heart in a tale of sunshine and shadow
Phone 22323. Book Now.

The CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT only at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WARNER BROS. MUSICAL SENSATION
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933
with
GIRLS! MUSIC! DANCES!
Also Pictures of the EARTHQUAKE HAVOC.
TO-MORROW
Girls! Giggles & Melodies
In RADIO'S SEXPEDITION OF HYSTERICAL IMPORTANCE
DIPLOMANIACS
with the Dippy Diplomats from the Land of the Spree and the Home of the Rave
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
INVESTING IN GOVERNMENT BLONDES!
Also Another
BRIDGE SPECIAL BY
ELY CULBERTSON
The World's Greatest Authority on CONTRACT & AUCTION BRIDGE
Booking Is Now Open


## TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-0 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-0 noon. Selection of European Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian Music
1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME
6-0 p.m. Time Signal. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
INDIAN PROGRAMME
6-30 p.m. Light Music. Mrs. Benabai with Majid Khan, Sorangi.
7-30 p.m. Time Signal, Available Market Rates.
8-15 p.m. Empire Relay, if reception is satisfactory.
INDIAN PROGRAMME
9-0 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening and other available rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME
9-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Talk—The Cinema By The Picturegoer.
9-30 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Footlight Parade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE: "This Week of Grace". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Meet the Baron" together with 2-reel comedy "Towed in a Hole."
CAPITOL: "Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Dangerously Yours". To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "White Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Hollywood Speaks". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Gaffil Musafir". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Parth-Kumar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "I Was a Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE EDWARD: "The Yellow Ticket". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FOUND:—A five-year postal Cash Certificate of Rs. 100 on joint names has been found at Goknale Road Dadar. The owners are requested to take it away from Moreshwar Gangaram Patki (c/o Satya Mill Ltd., De Lisle Road, Parel, at any time between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. in week days.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the mails from London of the 25th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 9 a.m. on the 31st ultimo and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION:—Bulsar Sarvajanik English School prize distribution gathering will be held under presidentship of Mr. J. H. Garrett Commissioner Northern Division, to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.)

UNION HIGH SCHOOL:—The second annual social gathering of the past and present students of the Union High School, Bombay, will be held to-day (Friday) and Saturday, (3rd inst.)

RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY:—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week-ending 27th January 1934 was 284; of these 177 were males and 107 females.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY:—The February Meeting of the Ophthalmological Society of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hospital Building when interesting cases will be shown by Dr. D. D. Sathaye and others.

IN AID OF RELIEF FUND:—A special show will be given of "Radhamohan" picture at Imperial Cinema, to-day (Friday) under the presidentship of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, at 10-30 p.m. The entire proceeds of this show will go to help the earthquake stricken people of Bihar.

APPEAL OF MOTHERLAND'S YOUTH SOCIETY

The Secretary of the Motherland's Youth Society writes from A-10, Block "A" Girgaum Terraces, Girgaum, Bombay:—

"An appeal for the Earthquake Relief Fund has been issued by the Society.

All friends, members, patrons, and sympathisers are requested to send their contributions to the Hon. Treasurers of the Society at the above address".

# "HELP OUR HOSPITALS"

## Governor's Appeal

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
BOMBAY

I strongly commend the H.O.H. Fete to the notice of every one in the Bombay Presidency, and earnestly appeal to all for support. The claims of Bombay for additional hospital accommodation cannot fail to make a strong appeal to all charitably disposed citizens. Many enthusiastic workers have given of their best for many months past to ensure the success of this Fete, and their efforts deserve our best support and encouragement.

Since there are, at present, many beds in existing hospitals which have to be kept closed for want of funds to maintain them, all may rest assured that the best possible value will be obtained in relief to the City's sick and suffering from all money spent at the Fete.

"Help our Hospitals" is a name which must appeal to all of us, especially when the enjoyment and amusement which a visit will provide is coupled with assistance to such a very deserving cause.

Brabourne

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

1st February 1934.

# PURITY LEAGUE CASE

## Accused's Allegations Against Mr. Gyara

### MOVE "ENGINEERED AGAINST ME OUT ILL-WILL AND MALICE"

"I submit that this case has been engineered against me by Mr. Gyara out of ill-will and malice," was the defence of Bhikaji M. Karanjia a Social Purity League worker, who stood charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday, at the instance of Miss Piroja M. Irani, on a charge of defamation.

The accused denied that he had given a report about the conduct of the complainant and her sister to Mr. Gyara, the ex-Secrefary of the Social Purity League, and also denied that he had been asked to keep a watch on the girls.

He further submitted that the prosecution had failed to prove that any malice whatever existed between the accused and the mother of the girls or the girls themselves prior to the alleged defamation. He pleaded not gdilty to the charge.

He further submitted that in this case he had been charged with defamation in that he had gone to the Lady Superintendent of the School, and had made certain statements to her derogatory of the complainant and her sister. He denied that charge. Accused stated that at the interview with the Lady Superintendent at the instructions of Mr. Gyara, he only discussed the contents of an anonymous letter received by him and which had been handed over to Mr. Gyara. He denied that he told the Lady Superintendent that the complainant and her sister were made to lead a bad life and that the Social Purity League was going to take action in the matter. He denied that he had asked that the girls should be dismissed from the school.

### A CHARITY SHOW.

The Ranjit Movietone Co. Bombay, gave a charity show on the 21st ult. in aid of the fund raised for repairing the dilapidated building of the Shri Mahalasa temple at Mardol (Goa) and Rs. 837/2 out of the proceeds were handed over to the building committee. The committee thanks both the Ranjit Movietone Co. and the public who patronised the show for their help.

A Madras, message says Mr. Jardine is staying at Government House.—A. P.

# 13 PERSONS CO-OPTED

## New Members Of Indian Merchants Chamber

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber, at their meeting held on Tuesday, have co-opted the following 10 Association members on the Committee:

1. The Shroff Association (Mr. M.A. Parikh).
2. The Sugar Merchants Association (Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji).
3. The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce (Mr. M.L. Dahanukar).
4. The Indian Match Manufacturers Association (Mr. R. N. Futehally).
5. The Bombay Bullion Exchange (Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta).
6. The Grain Dealers' Association (Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria).
7. The Rice Merchants Association (Mr. Mathuradas Canji Matani).
8. The Kariana Merchants Association (Mr. D. P. Tata).
9. The Pearl Merchants and Jewellers' Association (Mr. Gulabchand Naginchand).
10. The Swadeshi Market Committee (Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi).

The following three gentlemen have also been co-opted on the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber:

1. Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.)
2. Mr. Rahimtulla M. Chinoy.
3. Mr. Lachhmandas H. Daga.

# BOUND OVER FOR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Jan. 31.

An attempt to commit suicide by taking rat-poison, was made by a Christian youth, named A. Francis, who, according to his wife, was tired of life, owing to his prolonged illness. He was detained for treatment at the K.E.M. Hospital.

Francis (30), who was placed for trial before the Kurla Court on a charge of having attempted to commit suicide, was convicted yesterday by the Resident Magistrate on his own plea of guilty. The accused admitted having self-administered poison used for killing rats as he was ill for the last four years.

On the entreaties of the accused's young wife, the Magistrate gave Francis the benefit of Section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code and released him on executing a bond of Rs. 100, with one surety for the like amount, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for a period of six months.

### "FOUNDATION DAY" OF S.P.H.

SCHOOL AT BORDI.

The 14th Foundation Day of the Soonabai Pestonji Hakimji High School, Bordi, will be celebrated at Bordi on Sunday, the 4th instant, at 1 p.m. under the presidentship of the Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, Government of Bombay.

# ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF CCURT

## Application Against Lady Sulochana Chinubhai Dismissed

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court dismissed a notice of motion taken out by Mulchand Asharam Shah. Nathubhai Motichand and Jethashankar Tribhovandas, applying to the Court to take contempt proceedings against Lady Sulochana Chinubhai of Ahmedabad and two others

The applicants requested the Court to commit the respondents to jail for contempt of Court.

The applicants are the fourth, fifth and the sixth defendants in a suit filed by the Central Bank of India for the enforcement of certain rights under a mortgage. The first defendants are the Saraswati Ginning and Manufacturing Co. The second defendants are Lady Sulochana Chinubhai & Co., of which Lady Sulochana is the sole proprietress.

The plaintiffs had taken out a notice of motion, in April last, for the appointment of a receiver. It was adjourned by consent on an undertaking given on behalf of the first and second defendants, not to use or apply the liquid assets and sale proceeds of the company, except in the ordinary course of business.

In applying for contempt proceedings, the applicants stated that the first respondent and Messrs. A.C. Yagnik and C.M. Diwanji, who were the manager and Director respectively of the Saraswati Co., had acted in contravention of the undertaking.

It was argued for Lady Sulochana Chinubhai that the notice of motion did not give particulars of the alleged breach, and that, therefore, it was bad.

His Lordship dismissed the application.

# HAGENBECK'S CIRCUS' POPULARITY

## Three Shows Arranged For Sundays

In response to general demand from the public, Mr. Hagenbeck has decided to have three shows on Sundays—10 a.m., 5-30 p. m. and 9-45 p.m.—to appeal to those people who find it difficult to visit the show in the evening or at night. The morning show should be specially popular for taking children.

# Re-Trial Of Accused In Dadar Murder Case

## Sessions Court Crowded With Spectators

The sensational Parsi colony murder case came on for re-trial before Mr. Justice Blackewell at the High Court Sessions on Thursday, when the Court was crowded with members of the Parsi community among whom it has created a great stir.

In this case Henry Zaoba Salwe and his cousin Shavantibai, both Indian Christians, are charged with the murder and robbery in connection with the death of Mrs. Frenny Eruch Taraporewalla, living at Dadar Parsi Colony, on September 19 last.

It will be recalled that after a lengthy hearing at the previous sessions, Mr. Justice Kania ordered a re-trial of the case as a result of the inconclusive verdict of the jury who were divided by 5 to 4.

Accordingly, the case came on again before the present Sessions on Friday.

The Advocate General with Mr. Forbes appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Chakranarayan with Mr. Leo Rodrigues appeared for the defence.

The first accused, who is an educated youth, is a cousin of the second accused Shavantibai who was employed as an "ayah" in the home of the deceased. The prosecution alleged that with a view to commit robbery, they committed the murder and in order to put the police on a wrong track, forged a letter purporting to have been written by a Parsi who, through disappointment in love, had killed the lady.

# W. I. T. C. BOOK-MAKERS

## Substantial Contribution To Relief Fund

At a meeting of the W.I.T.C. Book-makers held on Monday, at their Settling Club, Mr. Nadirshaw presiding, it was resolved, at the instance of Mr. Jaffer Cassum, the Honorary Secretary, to express sympathy with the distressed people in Behar and to collect donations from each bookmaker at the rate of Rs. 250/- from each firm, thus making a total of Rs. 2,000/-. It was further resolved to present a "Bookmakers Cup" of the value of Rs. 500/- out of this amount on the occasion of the special Race Meeting for the Earthquake Relief Fund on 12th February, through the Secretary W I T C Ltd. Mr. Jivraj seconding the proposal, it was unanimously approved.

The following book-makers, who were present, contributed Rs. 250/- each and further promised to give to the Earthquake Relief Fund, 10 per cent. of their nett profits on the special day.

Messrs. Tyeb and Jivraj; Messrs. Gandhi and Nadirshaw; Messrs. Shrilal and Co.; Mr. A. Sulleman; Mr. S. Damodar; Mr. P. J. Shah, Messrs. Ebrahim and Shantilal; and Messrs. Subjeally and Walvekar.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

## 5-MILE CYCLE RACE FOR JUNIORS

Under the auspices of the Malcolm Cycling Club a 5-mile Cycle Race for boys of 18 years and under, was held, on Sunday.

The course was five rounds of the Oval. The event attracted 32 entries. Mr. P. J. Javeri stood first with the timing of 13' 47". Almost all the riders kept up in one bunch, and in spite of the long sprint, the judges task was made none the better, only a few inches separated one competitor from the other. The best performance of the day was of the second winner one of the youngest competitor Mr. N. K. Dubash who in spite of an injury to his hand just lost the event by a wheel.

The following were declared winners by the Judges:—

1. Javeri P J
2. Dubash N K
3. Shroff S J
4. Irani J K
5. Ranade (of Baroda)
6. Mistry B J

Mr. William Turner was awarded a consolation prize by the Managing Committee.

Miss Leila Row who honoured the occasion with her presence, presided and distributed the prizes.

## Hotel Keeper To Give One Day's Earnings

The Proprietors of Rambharose Hotels in Bombay have decided to give away all their gross earnings of their three hotels received on 6th February, 1934 without deducting any expense for food, labour, etc. These three Hotels are running in the name of Rambharose and are situated at (1) Play House, (2) at Ful Galli, Bhuleshwar, (3) at Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade.

VETERINARY COLLEGE "SOCIAL":—The annual social gathering of the Bombay Veterinary College, took place on Monday last. The function was largely attended by the graduates of this College and several other invited guests. Various sports were displayed which were keenly watched by the spectators.

After the sports, Mr. V. R. Phadke, Principal, made a short sweet speech in which he congratulated all the prize-winners and sympathized with the failures, by saying "All horses in a race do not win." Then he called upon Mrs. Mohey Dean to preside and requested her to distribute the prizes.

About 75 prizes were distributed by the president with sweet encouraging words. After this, the assistant secretary, Mr. Behre, thanked all those who were present on behalf of the College Gymkhana. Then, after a light refreshment the function came to a close.


PATHE
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GOVERNING DIRECTOR ALEX HAGUE
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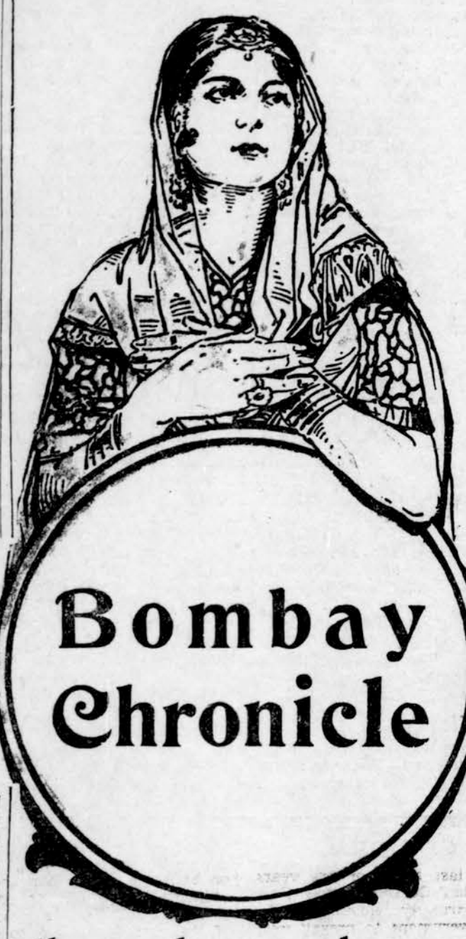

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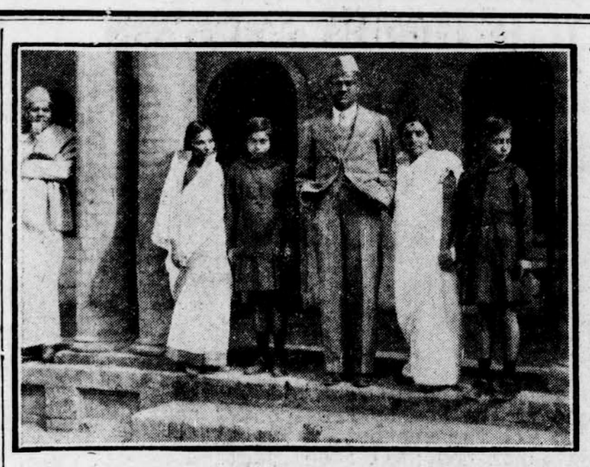


**The marriage of Mr. Waman Kabadi the well-known Bombay journalist, with Miss Gharubai Moreshwar Desai took place in Lahore last week. Bride and Bridegroom centre: Mr. "Madhu" Kabadi on extreme left.**

*TRAINING AND GALLOP NOTES*

# Costaki Pasha Wins Important Trial

## Cardsharper Does Some Sharp Work

*(By Our Special Correspondent)*

**The following gallops were done during the week by Horses engaged on Saturday:—**

COSPATRICK (Walker) held NIJINSKI (R. Boy) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

SPANISH WISH (Evans) and THE DAWN PATROL (McCarthy) travelled an easy mile on the race track, the latter finishing a shade better.

GARCON (Raffaele) shaped well over a mile on the race track. Much improved.

GLENALMOND (Northmore) did pace work over a mile. In great form.

RAPHAEL (Raffaele) and TEL ASUR (Munro) spurted half-a-mile. Both are fit and well.

PHARAOH III (Brace) was assisted by KNOCKDON (Graham) in an easy mile gallop on the race track. The former should run well in the Rajpipla Cup.

GRAND WAZIR (Dobie) had ARGUS (Stokes) for company in a mile gallop. The former is in tip-top condition.

COSTAKI PASHA (Dillon) beat GALUMPH (McCarthy) by a couple of lengths over a mile on the race track. Watch the former.

WALL STREET (Selby) and MASKED JESTER (Dall Acqua) covered a mile on the race track, both finishing well in hand.

CARDSHARPER (Walker) prevailed over EL DRAQUE (R. Boy) and LE COMMISSAIRE (R. Boy) in a mile gallop on the tan. The first-named is a likely winner.

BRAY BEAU (McCloud) showed to advantage against BONNE TETE (Northmore) over a mile.

HIGHNESS (Dall Acqua) and MONREALE (Selby) were given a rousing 9 furlongs gallop. Both moved well.

EINGA (Munro) displayed great speed over 5 furlongs. She is in fine fettle at the moment.

HERITAGE (Brace) galloped 6 furlongs at steady pace. Fit and well.

BISMARCK II (R. Boy) had ZECOS (R. Boy) and HEYDAY (Walker) beaten over 7 furlongs on the tan.

FOLLOW ME (Marrable) pleased in a mile gallop with GREAT PEARL (R. Boy) on the tan.

JELAL SHAH (Harding) finished in front of ARTHUR (R. Boy) over a mile.

LIS (McCarthy) made a favourable impression when sent 1-1|4 miles. She is fit for the fray.

LADY BRENDEN (R. Boy) finished almost level with PHARE (Harding) over 7 furlongs.

SABRINO (Dillon) was superior to FINANCIER (Meherji) over a mile on the race track.

TRELAWNE (Reynolds) extended TOHUNGA (Bowley) in a 9 furlongs gallop. A good trial.

TURLOGH (Burn) travelled 9 furlongs in taking style. May spring a surprise.

HERO WORSHIP (Burn) galloped 9 furlongs on the race-track. Fit and well.

DALYMOUNT PARK (Gethin) and RAMAH (Meekings) galloped an easy 9 furlongs on the tan. Both are in good condition.

MYRON (R. Boy) beat GOLDEN GRACE (R. Boy) over a mile.

TAN (Selby) and SWEETIE (McCarthy) galloped 9 furlongs on the race track. They finished very well.

HONEYDEW (R. Boy) DARK SUN (Walker) and BALLYLINCH (R. Boy) covered 7 furlongs on the tan. D. Sun was the best.

ZORAWAR (Munro) extended IRAN (Clarke) over 9 furlongs on the tan. A smart gallop.

MAYA (Stokes) galloped an easy 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

FAIRFORD (Harding) and DOREDA (R. Boy) travelled 5 furlongs. The former was better.

ACHIEVE (Simmons) and GOLDEN TRAIL (Burn) galloped 7 furlongs. Both finished together.

GRECIAN (Brace) extended SANGUINE (Graham) over 6 furlongs on the race track. Fair.

DRAUGHTSMAN (McCarthy) extended DAFTRUM (Dillon) over 6 furlongs on the race track. The former moved very freely.

FACINO (R. Boy) and BELLE OF YORK (Munro) galloped 5 furlongs. The latter was better.

SILVER LADY II (Brace) and KNIGHT AT ARMS (Graham) galloped 6 furlongs on the race-track. They finished well.

ROSEWATER (Dobie) and INQUISITOR (Stokes) travelled 6 furlongs on the grass. Rosewater was better.

THE VICEROY (Obaid) easily defeated WAALIM (Jones) and SHINIAR (Selby) in a mile trial on the race track. Keep an eye on the first-named.

ASLAN BEG (Meekings) finished better than HAMDI (R. Boy) over a mile.

ABDUL MALIK (Dillon) gave satisfaction when sent a mile on the tan.

MUTASHAR (Dobie) beat YOUNG CHAYNA (Stokes) over 6 furlongs.

REDCAR (R. Boy) was superior to MANSFIELD (Meekings) over 5 furlongs.

REJOICE (R. Boy) satisfied in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass.

REDRESS (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs on the tan. She is in good trim.

CARTOON (Blyth) travelled 6 furlongs on the grass in excellent style.

SPRING SONG (Blyth) galloped 6 furlongs. Fit.

VICTOR (Northmore) and FIERY FACE (McCarthy) were sent 1-1|2 miles on the race-track, the former finishing resolutely.

DARIANOOR (Burn) did pace-work over 9 furlongs. Has improved.

BUSHBOOS (R. Boy) travelled 10 furlongs in pleasing style.

SHOGAT AZIZ (R. Boy) defeated BUICK (R. Boy) over 10 furlongs on the tan by 4 lengths.

SUMOOM (McCarthy) beat GUNBOAT JACK (Dillon) over 1-1|4 miles on the race track by a length.

BANCO (Raffaele) galloped an easy mile. Fit.

## PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS

### Davis Goes Ahead Of Newman

(Special Cable.)

In the Professional Billiards LONDON, January 31.

Match at the close the scores were: Davis (in play 4, 8, 7, 1, Newman 4, 6, 9, 3.

## WAMAN KABADI WEDS.

### Civil Ceremony With Pathare Prabhu Lady In Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The marriage of Mr. Waman Pandurang Kabadi, manager of the "Free Press" Lahore and Miss Gharubhai Moreshwari Desai according to the civil marriage act was solemnised this noon in the court of Mr. A. V. Asquith, District Magistrate. The bridegroom is a Saraswat Brahmin while the bride who was a Congress worker and took active part in the organisation of Desh Sevikas belong to the Pathare Prabhu community of Bombay. Both were recipients of congratulations from friends and relations.

## L. B. W. DECISIONS MUST BE LIMITED

### Might Prove A Catastrophe To Game, Says Sir Stanley Jackson

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Sir Stanley Jackson speaking at Yorkshire's annual meeting said that he noticed that six or seven members of the Indian team played practically every match. He regretted this as it gave the impression that their cricketers were not good enough.

He also referred to the large number of leg-before decisions given on the tour and said that it was rather a serious matter and might prove a catastrophe to the game. In the past it was regarded a fault to be given out leg-before and should not be repeated. To-day the batsmen regarded it as bad luck to be given out that way. Consideration should be given to Law 24 with a view to limitation of defence of the wicket by the batsman's legs. —Reuter.

## COLONIAL OFFICE'S "FORTY WINKS"

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

A story about the Colonial Office of bygone days was told by Sir Samuel Wilson, a former permanent Under Secretary for the Colonies in an address to the Royal Empire Society.

He spoke of the important changes which have transformed into a very old-fashioned Government Department of which a story used to be told that it was a tradition of the staff not to drink coffee for lunch in case it should keep them awake in the afternoon".


**But *now* you can**

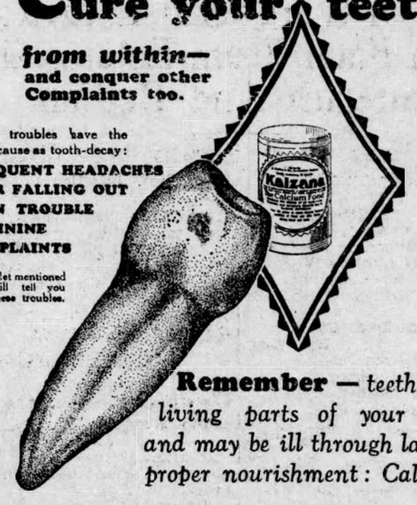
**Cure your teeth**

***from within*— and conquer other Complaints too.**

Many troubles have the same cause as tooth-decay:

**FREQUENT HEADACHES**
**HAIR FALLING OUT**
**SKIN TROUBLE**
**FEMININE COMPLAINTS**

The booklet mentioned below will tell you about these troubles.




**Remember** — *teeth are living parts of your body and may be ill through lack of proper nourishment: Calcium*

You can no more clean away tooth-decay than you can bathe away headache. It is necessary to keep your teeth clean, but in addition you must *strengthen* them with Kalzana.

Kalzana conquers the lack of vital elements which is the real cause of tooth-decay. It will make your teeth strong and white again, and will prevent decay. It will do you a world of good in other ways too, because it banishes all forms of ill-health due to lack of calcium in the body.

Get Kalzana to-day and overcome your troubles. Write to-day for the Booklet and Free Sample and read how Kalzana works and in what circumstances it can help you and your family. Fill in the coupon underneath.

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Write your name and address at the foot of the advertisement and send us this coupon or send a postcard and you will receive a sample tube of Kalzana with interesting booklet on Health Problems entirely free.

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# Acceptances For Saturday's Races

## Field Of Twenty In Rajpipla Gold Cup

***The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—***

### *1st Race (2-15 p. m.)*

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750 and third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mumrih 9|4; Rustom 8|13; Queen Singer 8|9; Lamington 8|7; Misyer 8|7; Banco 8|6; The Viceroy 8|5; Abdul Malik 8|5; Shogat Aziz 8|3; Maarib 8|3; Happy King 8|1; Karam Allah 8|0; Goolab 7|12; Defender 7|12; Young Chayna 7|12; Injeman II 7|11; Kummer 7|11; Aslan Beg 7|10; Punjab 7|5; Nickle 7|3; Strephon 7|2 and Hamdi 6|12.

### *2nd Race (2-45 p. m.)*

THE BROOME PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250 and third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Neguac 9|4; Galactic 7|4; Cavern 9|0; Draughtsman 8|11; Maya 8|9; Dark Sun 8|7; Sweetie 8|6; Great Pearl 8|4; Young Bachelor 8|3; Achieve 8|1; Arran Comrade 8|1; Doreda 7|13; Heyday 7|11; Former 7|11; Jackmore 7|11; Woven 7|7; Insomnia 7|4 and Raghubeer 7|4.

### *3rd Race (3-15 p. m.)*

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,500 and third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Cymro 9|4; Greek Burn 9|2; Essexbrook 8|13; Jelal Shah 8|12; Turlogh 8|10; Dandy Brush 8|2; Sabrino 8|9; Signifer 8|8; Bright Nigger 8|8; Dark Sun 8|4; D'Artagnan 8|3; Great Pearl 8|1; Zarane 8|0; Boy Bachelor 8|0; Tan 7|13 Superlative 7|12; Rosette 7|0 and Greek Glen 7|4.

### *4th Race (3-45 p. m.)*

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 12,500; second Rs. 4,000 and third Rs. 2,500.

For Horses. W.A. and C. reduced 3lbs. Penalties—The Winner of any one of the following races 7lbs, extra, or of any two or more of such races 12lbs extra. Eclipse Stakes of India 1933, 1934, King Emperor's Cup, Calcutta 1932, 1933. The Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta 1932, 1933. Allowances—Horses, which after 31st March 1931 have not won a race, or races of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000, 7lbs, Rs. 10,000 14lbs.

Ethics 9|0; Glenalmond 8|7; Masked Jester 8|7; Highness 8|0; Criss Cross 8|7; Jackdaw the Second 8|7.

### *5th Race (4-15 p. m.)*

THE BOMBAY ARAB DERBY—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000 and third Rs. 2,000.

For Arabs in Classes I and II. W.A. reduced 12lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1931 of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over, once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 10lbs. Winners of races after the above date of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000 or over 7lbs; Rs. 12,000 or over 10lbs; in addition to the above penalties. Allowances—Maidens 4lbs; Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Darianoor 9|11; Arab Queen 9|11 Hamiyah 9|8; Al Hamil 9|7; Saifuldowla 8|12; Bushboos 8|11; Sumoom 8|5; Bulbul Hazar 8|5; Samra Layali 8|3; Victor 8|2; Fiery Face 7|8; Goolab 7|8; Madhi 7|2; Amir Akhlak 7|2.

### *6th Race (4-45 p. m.)*

THE JAMMU CUP—Distance 6 furlongs.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 2,500 presented by H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir and Rs. 6,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250 and third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Rejoice 9|12; Redress 9|0; Savoy 7|7; Truro 9|7; Honeysuckle 7|9; Torch Dance 7|3; Cartoon 9|5; Spring Song 7|5; Daftrum 9|3; Pomagne 8|13; Dry Sand 8|7; Knight at Arms 8|3; Sanguine 6.10; Rosewater 8|2; Cheer Up 8|1 Belle of York 7|13; Fanciful 7|2 and Chantry 6|10.

### *7th Race (5-15 p. m.)*

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—Distance 1 mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 2,500 presented by H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 25,500 from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 17,500; second Rs. 5,000 and third Rs. 3,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Star of Italy 9|7; Pharaoh III 8|7; Glenalmond 9|0; Wall Street 8|9; Bray Beau 8|4; Costaki Pasha 8|3; Grand Wazir 8|2; Argus 7|0; Lochmore 8|2; Centoi 8|1; The Greek 7|13; Buland 7|12; Castleton 7|11; El Draque 7|10; Celebrator 7|9; Garcon 7|8; Goolash 7|8; Spanish Wish 7|7; The Dawn Patrol 6|10 and Helofalot 7|7.

### *8th Race (5-45 p. m.)*

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,500 and third Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Kum Bak 9|7; Tel Asur 9|0; La Fontaine 8|11; Ootman 8|6; Fascicle 8|2; Einga 7|13; Heritage 7|5, Whoopee 7|5; Cospatrick 7|4; Gay Day 7|2.

### *9th Race (6-15 p. m.)*

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000 and third Rs. 2,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Bonne Tete 9|0; Galumph 9|0; Galloping Major 8|11; Myron 8|11, Ramah 8|10; Dalymount Park 8|7, Cardsharper 8|7; Honeydew 7|10; Golden Cross 8|5; Tohunga 8|3; Dr. Strabismus 8|2; Heremia 8|2; Follow Me 8|2; Phare 8|2; Monreale 8|1; Lady Brendan 8|1; Picaro 8|0; Thracian Prince 7|13; Knockdon 7|12; Iran 7|10; Lis 7|9; Zorawar 7|2; Neddins 7|9; and Custodian 7|7.

# TWO LAKHS OF RUPEES FOR BEHAR RELIEF

## Court Of Wards Sanctions Rs. 1 Lakh Each From Estates Of Ramgarh And Bettiah

### Loans To Extent Of Rs. 5 Lakhs To Be Given On Easy Terms To Assist Rebuilding

PATNA, Feb. 1.

The Court of Wards, Bihar and Orissa has sanctioned the following donations to the Viceroy's Relief Fund: on behalf of the proprietors of estates under its charge:—

Ramgarh, Hazaribagh District Rs. 1 lakh
Bettiah, Champaran District from the personal property of Maharani Janki Kuersiheba Bettiah ..... Rs. 1 Lakh.
Boinchee ..... Rs. 1,000
Irda ..... Rs. 300
Jayanarayan Rs. 30

All of these estates are in Balasore district.

Berpali ..... Rs. 1,000
Ghess ..... Rs 200

Both are in Sambalpur District.

The mother of the proprietors of the Dompara Estate recently released from the management subscribed Rs. 1,000 on behalf of the minor proprietor.

LOANS ON EASY TERMS

The Court of Wards has also accepted the proposal whereby the Bettiah estate will grant loans on easy terms to the total of Rs. 5 lakhs to the inhabitants of the town of Bettiah and Motihari to assist in rebuilding.

A Central Relief Committee volunteer while he was on duty was knocked down by a private car and has sustained serious injuries.

TAGORE TO MAKE APPEAL

Replying to a telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad with regard to an appeal to foreign countries for funds, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore wires: "Thanks for your telegram. I am doing the needful."

Mr. Chamanlal (Ahmedabad) wires to Babu Rajendra Prasad: "Responding to Bapu's telegram. Panditji and Parneker are starting. Ten others are following immediately for relief work." Another telegram from him says that five other ashramites have been sent.

His Holiness Jagatguru (Abu) has made an offer to maintain 1,000 to 2,000 orphans at the Bamwady Ashram.—A.P.

## THE HAVOC AT MUZAFFARPUR

### An Eye-Witness' Story

The following extracts from a letter written by the Secretary of the Muzaffarpur branch of the Bombay Life Assurance Company to the Bombay Head Office, gives some idea of the havoc caused in that unhappy city by the earthquake.

I must thank you very much for your very kind inquiry of my family. In reply, I would say, that by the grace of God and by the kind wishes of you all, all the members of my family have been very miraculously saved—though there was no hope altogether. One of my daughters, was however, badly hurt, as the result of a fall on her head, a piece of brick from my collapsing house but she is notwithstanding saved.

We are now, however, like all the inhabitants of the town, at present living just like the 'Gypsies' in the open maidan. (Since writing tre above, we find a photograph in a daily paper of our 'Gypsi' camp.) The Superintendent of the local jail kindly allowed us space in the jail ground and they are looking to our comforts as much as possible.

UNBEARABLE HARDSHIPS.

The hardships are almost unbearable. The clothing and the beddings are all under the debris and we are suffering very much, especially as a severe cold wave is passing for the last few days. There is not a single house, worth the name, in the town and the four damaged houses that are somehow or other standing to the risk of lives of the people are being demolished by the military by means of dynamite. All the roads and streets were closed by the debris and the Military and the Police have cleared some main thoroughfares. The number of dead and wounded are too numerous to mention. Municipal lorries were carrying and still carrying full load of dead bodies to the river on cremation ground. Many dead bodies are still under the debris. The whole of the town have got ghastly cracks and had water and sands. The sight is ghastly and awe-inspiring. Roads have sunk down and some portions of the town-lands have also sunk down—three or four feet down. This town is doomed. This is the brief, in state of the town. Relief is being organized on extensive scale. The Government, the Congress, the Ram Krishna Sevasram, the Marwaris and all other are giving relief."

## RELIEF WORK IN DARBHANGA DT.

### Conditions Are Indescribably Bad, Says Abid Ali

A telegram sent to us by Mr. Abid Ali from Muzaffarpur on January 31 says:—

"Reached here via Samastipur and Monghyr. The conditions are indescribably bad. Corrugated sheets are urgently needed. Shrikrisnna Babu is in charge.

In Darbhanga District there is water scarcity. Wells are filled with sand. Cracks prevent men from cleaning them, as they fear being buried alive. The immediate need is for at least forty dredgers and six cycles for touring the district. Mr. Satyanarayan is the President of the Central Relief Committee of Samastipur, which is the headquarters of the Darbhanga District. Our address is Patna."

## MARWADI CHAMBER'S COLLECTIONS

The following is the list of collections made by the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., for the Earthquake Relief Fund upto the evening of January 30:—

Messrs. Beniprasad Kedarnath 1101; Messrs. Motilal Bansilal 501; Messrs. Joharmal Moolchand 501; Messrs. Ganeshlal Sobhagmal 501; Messrs. Harmukhrai Gopiram 501; Messrs. Tarachand Ghanshyamdass 501; Messrs. Gadmal Gumanmal 501; Messrs. Megji Girdharlal 501; Messrs. Champalal Ramsarup 301; Messrs. Bachhraj & Co., Ltd. 251; Messrs. Narsinghdas Jodhraj 251; Messrs. Poonamchand Bakhtawarmal 251; Messrs. Kisan Prasad & Co. Ltd. 251; Messrs. Deokaranda Ramkumar 251; Messrs. Narayandas Chunilal 201.

## SWASTIK LEAGUE COLLECTS RS. 1,625

The following is a list of the Swastik League's collection for the Earthquake Relief Fund:—

Messrs. Athavale Shahade & Co., 100 blankets and 100 yards of coating. A Life-member of the League 400 blankets and Messrs. G. S. Masker & Co., assorted woollen coating.

On the Behar Day 16 bales of old clothes and two bags of utensils were also collected.

Out of the above 400 blankets have been sent to Babu Rajendraprasad and the remaining articles except the utensils are sent in 18 bales through the Red Cross Society.

The total collection in cash amounts to Rs. 1,625-11-9.

Out of the above Rs. 1,124-14-10 are earmarked for Babu Rajendraprasad Relief Committee and Rs. 500-12-11 are for the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

Out of the above collections two cheques for Rs. 1,064-3-1 and Rs. 445 are sent to the Mayor of Bombay for Babu Rajendraprasad Committee and the Viceroy Earthquake Fund respectively.

## VICEROY'S FUND BRANCH AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

In order to facilitate the collection of subscriptions the Governor announces the opening of a provincial branch of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

## Central Bank To Collect Money

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Mr. Pochkanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India announces:—

At the request of the Bihar Central Relief Committee which has Babu Rajendraprasad as its President, we have arranged to accept donations on its behalf at our head office and all our upcountry branches.—A.P.

## G. C. MEDICAL SOCIETY'S APPEAL

"The Grant College Medical Society is desirous of sending its contribution to the Earthquake Relief Fund. Members of the Medical profession are requested to send their subscription to the S. N. Navalkar Jt. Hon. Secretary, Grant College Medical Society Keka Street Girgum Bombay.

## TEMPORARY SHELTERS NEEDED

### Rajen Babu's Appeal To Corrugated Sheets Merchants To Send Material

PATNA, Feb. 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following appeal to the dealers of hardware corrugated sheets:—

"You are all aware that several towns of Bihar have been completely wrecked and are now a heap of ruins. Residents of places like Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Darbhanga, Motihari, Samastipur and Madhubani and partly of Chapra are now living in the open or flimsy covers of cloth sheets or blankets and what not.

For the last three days we had rain and their sufferings can well be imagined. It will take months, if not years, for them to rebuild their houses. It is certain that they cannot be rebuilt before the next rainy season.

It is, therefore, necessary to provide temporary shelters, which will give protection against rain for which quickly erected corrugated sheets are considered to be best material for the building of such shelters. The quantity needed is very large, as we have practically to rebuild these towns.

May I appeal to all dealers of hardware corrugated sheets and other accessories needed for the erection of sheds to make gift of such material. There are organisations almost in all the big cities now which are helping in the collection of funds, etc., will they kindly collect corrugated sheets and accessories also and send the consignments to the places which we may intimate to them to save freight, it will be best to send large consignments."—A.P.

## Broach Collects Relief Fund

(From Our Corespondent.)

BROACH, January 30.

At last Broach has responded to the call of Behar. An informal meeting of the local citizens was held at St. Dinkerrao's House, where it was decided to collect funds for the relief of Beharis and to hold a public meeting for creating sympathy for earthquake sufferers. A public meeting was held on Monday last. Several speakers exhorted the audience to help the sufferers. The citizens gave a splendid response and the following donations were received

Haji Mustafa Hasam Rs. 351; Haji Abderahim Lakdawala 251; Mr. Aderji Mancherji 151; Mr. Darashaji Hamavala 75; Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai 25; Mr. Thakorlal C. Munshi 35; Mr. Haribhai Amin 25; Mr. Hiralal Dahyabhai 25; Mr. Pirsahib Chowkwala 21; Diwan Bahadur A. U. Maiji 61. Thus Rs. 1,020 were collected on the spot. The citizens have decided to send at least Rs. 5,000 within a week to Rajendrababu. Local officers also are trying to send some money to Viceroy Relief Fund.

INTENSE COLD AGAIN!

Again there has been an intense cold wave in Broach, since Sunday last. A mild shock of earthquake was also felt on Sunday night between 7 and 8 p.m.

The local Municipal Management Committee has appointed Mr. Dhru as a new overseer. One fails to understand why this new appointment was made? There are already two Sanitary inspectors, one Overseer, one Health Officer and one Chief Officer in the municipal service and there is no need for this new job on Rs. 100.

## KARNATAK SANGH AND RELIEF FUND

Some of the enthusiastic workers of the K. S. Bombay are collecting funds and clothes to be sent to the Central Relief Committee at Bihar. Karnatak residents of Bombay and particularly the members of the Karnatak Sangha are requested to send contributions, to the Secretary, Karnatak Sangh, Dwarkadas Mansion, Benam Hall Lane, Bombay, 4.

## Petlad Citizens To The Rescue

(From A Correspondent).

PETLAD, Jan. 31.

At a meeting of the citizens of Petlad held on Sunday under the presidentship of Motilal Karsondas it was decided to start a Behar Relief Fund. A handsome sum was collected on the spot the president contributing Rs. 501.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES DEALERS GIVE RS. 5,000.

The Indian Motor Accessories and Spare Parts Dealers of Bombay are raising a Fund for relief of the victims of the Earthquake at Bihar and Bengal. Subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 5,000 have already been promised and a sum of Rs. 2,600 has already been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad being the first instalment.

The chief donations are received from Messrs. The City Engineering Works, Bombay, 4, Rs. 1,001 and Asian Motor Car Co., Bombay, 4, Rs. 501, rest have subscribed a uniform sum of Rs. 101.

# ECONOMIC PARALYSIS

### Prof. C. N. Vakil On Its Riddance

### STRESSES NEED FOR SYSTEMATIC PLANNING

The third lecture in the "Bombay Looks Ahead" series was held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Thursday evening, when Professor C N Vakil, University Professor of Economics, Bombay, spoke upon The Necessity for Social Planning, Mr. K Natarajan presided.

Professor Vakil in the course of his lecture said:

"Whereas the idea of planning is in existence as a vital part of most work with which we are daily familiar, the idea of planning with reference to social organisation, appears to be somewhat novel.

REMEDIES.

After referring to some remedies of this situation, the lecturer drew attention to the fact that "It is being now gradually realised that the State has a greater responsibility to plan the economic and social life of the people, to maintain a proper economic equilibrium, and to avoid confusion and misery. In other words, just as, if we do not regulate or plan our diet, we fall ill, if we do not plan and regulate our social organism, it will decay and destroy itself. But just as a proper diagnosis is required for the diseased human body before treatment, similarly before thinking of social planning we should arrange for suitable inquiry, chiefly in the economic sphere, because the chief incentive of life is economic necessity, and so much of our social life is built on economic activities and arrangements."

ECONOMIC PARALYSIS IN BOMBAY.

"We have so far thought of the problem in a general way. We shall now apply ideas to Bombay City because this series is chiefly concerned with the problems of Bombay, and try to establish the need for social planning in Bombay. There is a growing feeling in many quarters that the prosperity of Bombay is on the decline, of which people see some evidence in this or that unfortunate event which attracts notice now and again. The principal factors which determine the economic activities of Bombay are the Mill Industry and the Port of Bombay."

After giving a brief account of the depression in the Mill Industry and the diversion of trade from the Port of Bombay, the lecturer referred to retrenchment in Government offices as well as in business houses, with the consequence that there was a state of unemployment.

The speaker then dealt on the unemployment problem which was aggravated by the addition of candidates passing the University examinations every year, and continued:—

"The unemployment may affect different classes of people in different degrees.

"COMPLEX PROBLEM."

The lecturer then referred to other evils in the life of the city which have arisen or are aggravated by the prevailing situation. He came to the conclusion that the problem was not only serious and urgent, but also complex because "so many different classes of people drawn from different parts of the country come together in Bombay for different kinds of economic activity. Whereas in normal times they all contribute their share towards the making of the life of Bombay, we do not know in what different degrees, these different classes have been affected by the prevailing situation.

NEED FOR PLANNING.

In order that the existing difficulties may go and may not recur, or in order that the life of the City may have an ordered growth, we should have some plan according to which life in the city may be reorganised. But we shall not be able to do so unless we have a proper grasp of this complex situation, to be able to disentangle cause from effect, or to ascertain those real weak spots by operating on which successful remedies may be applied.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF BOMBAY

In order to have the necessary grasp of the situation, systematic studies of life in cities are made in other countries from time to time. The scientific collection of data relating to the economic condition of the people that crowd in modern cities form the basis on which the social diagnosis referred to above can be made. It is high time for us to make good this defect by taking the present opportunity to make an economic survey of Bombay as an essential preliminary to an understanding of the problems of life in Bombay, and consequently to the determination of remedies. The Government of India have appointed a committee of experts to suggest ways and means of carrying out a census of production in the country. Though the committee is popularly referred to as one concerned with the economic survey of India, its task is mainly to suggest improvements in the existing statistical machinery and to suggest methods for a census of production. Granting that on the lines suggested by this committee, the census of production is taken, it would not serve the purpose of a comprehensive survey of life in Bombay, because the census of production will not deal with the many aspects referred to above.

It will be concerned only with the taking stock of those industries which produce certain kinds of goods. Thus, though the work of this committee will in some respects be useful to Bombay, if carried out to its logical conclusion, it will not be adequate. It would, therefore, be desirable to have an independent survey of an intensive nature of life in Bombay, more or less similar to similar surveys made in the West; for example, that of London. It could easily be arranged that the work of such a survey should not be overlapping with that of the census of production that the Government made undertake. This means co-ordination with the work of the Governmest and other agencies interested in a study of this nature. Such work can be undertaken effectively provided different institutions in Bombay, both Government and private, who come in contact with the economic life of the people heartily co-operate.

The actual work of the collection and tabulation of data is usually done by University men in other countries. We have in Bombay an adequate nucleus in the form of young men trained in Economic research at the University School of Economics and Sociology. It should not be difficult to organise the survey of Bombay provided the necessary co-operation is available, and also provided a reasonable amount of financial assistance is forthcoming. Expenditure incurred for such a purpose will be an investment in the larger interests of that cosmopolitan group of people that make up this City. It would be an investment because it would help in the planning out of desirable schemes of reform and in the systematic growth of life in Bombay.

Professor Vakil mentioned that he had made some beginnings in connection with such a survey, and he hoped that the task would be successfully undertaken, if the necessary co-operation and financial assistance was forthcoming.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. K. Natarajan, in his concluding speech from the chair examined planning from the point of view of a sociologist and ideologist and said that he distrusted modern planning. He characterised Bombay City as a city of miscarried plans and instanced the fate of Back Bay planning. All over the world planning was in evidence, and like all plans they failed, because they planned Nature out of Life. He instanced how the German planning of the Military Machine failed.

DEFECT IN PLANNING.

What was needed was reconciling plans with actual life which itself was 'self-directed, and mentioned what how a great German writer said about the smallest insect being greater than the most wonderful machine. Society had become mechanised, said the speaker. The mistake with our affairs, was 'the want of thought' and what was important was the purpose behind the plan. For example the Railways consciously aided the export system but hampered internal trade in spite of the excellence of the planning of the Railway system.

The speaker, though admitting the necessity of planning, wanted action on plans more than even preparation of plans. The Government had constituted manh commissions and plans—as the Labour Commission, Agricultural Commission and others besides—which were consigned to the pigeon-holes of the Secretariat. What was needed was immediate action to stay the rot rather that elaborately prepared plans

"I am an idealist and I want high aims," Life can at best be reconciled with planning but man should never become a slave to plan," said the speaker.

"Plan your table for the day and you will sit idle or get muddled that day. Life is best when self-directed—I do not mean misdirected. Plan life with budgets, birth control in the bargain too. and see what mischief has been introduced," concluded the speaker.

# INDIA'S PROSPERITY DEPENDS ON COTTON

## Over Two Lakhs Sanctioned For Improved Varieties

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The important role played by cotton in the relations between India and the United Kingdom in the past, and its prominent place in the future relations of the two nations was emphasised by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas at the 28th half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in Bombay this week.

The prosperity of the cotton cultivator in India can be said to be the foundation stone of the prosperity of the Indian Empire of His Majesty's Government.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas was re-elected Vice-President of the Committee and various Sub-Committees were elected to guide the finance, agricultural and technological research, cotton forecast improvement and other work of the Committee.

The report of the Cotton Forecast Improvement Sub-Committee which was adopted noted the progress made in the studies of village consumption and recommended that an investigation on these lines be carried out in Hyderabad State.

The Sub-Committee considered proposals for the improvement of the cotton crop forecasts of tre Bombay Presidency and recommended the sanction of this scheme for a period of two years in the first instance at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,694.

TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The Technological Research Sub Committee's report was similarly approved. The progress report of the Director of the Technological Laboratory, Dr. Nazir Ahmed, showed that 185 samples were spun into 535 counts, 45 spinning test reports and 20 Fibre and Yarn Test Reports were issued during the last 5 months under review. The Committee accepted the recommendation of the Sub-Committee that the new stapling apparatus should be patented in all countries and arrangements made for its manufacture and sale.

MARKETING FACILITIES

The Committee resolved that in view of the low prices of cotton for the last four or five years, the Indian Central Cotton Committee earnestly requests the Indian Government to prevail upon the Railway Board to reduce the railway freight on cotton so as to afford relief to the agriculturist.

As regards the unification of weights for 'Kapas', the committee resolved approving of the policy advised by the Governments of Bombay and United Provinces, namely that both the railway maund of 82 2/7 lbs., which is based on the tola and the khandy of 784 lbs., which is based on the pound avoirdupois should be retained and that efforts should first be concentrated on the elimination of unauthorised maunds and unauthorised khandis.

## Oil Field In Kathiawar?

The secrecy which has so far marked the developments in connection with the reported find of oil in the Bombay Presidency was at least partly removed when Mr. Sultan Chinoy, who is reported to have an interest in the find, confessed to a Press representative that he was on the look out for expert drillers. It appears however, that the location of the oil is not along the rocky West Coast as was previously but in Kathiawar.

It may be recalled that borings were made in Kathiawar in 1924 in search of coal. The work was given up in the initial stages, however, as it was felt that the prospects were far from bright. Since then however, coal gas has been located and dredged out of several places in Kathiawar. This coal gas is saturated with petroleum odour. It was this fact which led Mr. Sultan Chinoy into investigating the possibility of the existence of oil in the vicinity. Mr. Chinoy, however, persists in being uncommunicative.—A.P.

## 15 LACS DAMAGE AT DARJEELING

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The Associated Press understands on the authority of an expert engineer that the damage done in Darjeeling alone is estimated roughly at fifteen lakhs of rupees. The estimated repairs on buildings other than the Government House will be two and a half lakhs. The capital value of the damage caused to Government House is four and a half lakhs.—A. P.

## REMITTANCES THROUGH BANKS

### Ranjendra Prasad Asks Donors To Instruct Banks To Send Their Names

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following telegram to us dated Patna, January 31st:—

"We are grateful for generous response we are receiving from Bombay. We are experiencing one difficulty and apprehend confusion in accounting. Large sums have been remitted to us by telegraphic instructions through the Imperial Bank. These instructions do not mention the names of donors and the Bank only hand over to us lump sums without mentioning donors names.

"Donors have in many cases themselves sent telegraphic instructions to us, but it is difficult, if not impossible, to attract particular remittances through the Bank to individual donors. We request all donors who have remitted funds through the Imperial Bank or other banks to get the bank concerned to send details with the names of the donors of each remittance. In future the Bank should be requested to forward the names with the remittance.

"Formal receipts are not being sent for the above reason and will be forwarded as soon as names are received through the Banks."

## RS. 1582 RECEIVED BY GUM MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Gum Merchants Association have collected Rs. 1,582 for the Bihar earthquake relief works. Out of this Rs. 251 have been given by the Gum Merchants' Association; Rs. 225 by Messrs. Narshi Mulji and Co.; Rs. 128 by the Staff of Messrs. Narsi Mulji and Co.; Rs. 201 by Messrs. Shivji Khetsey and Co.; Rs. 101 by Messrs. Damji Mavji and Co.; Rs. 101 by Messrs. Mahmad Jaffer Maula.

Out of the sum collected Rs. 1,500 only have already been remitted to Babu Rajendraprasad through Messrs. Bachraj and Co. Ltd., of Bombay and further collection are continued.

## WANTED 2,000 ORPHANS

Patna.—Jagatguru of Abu, offers to main one to 2,000 orphans in Bamady Ashram. — United Press

## IN SACRED CAUSE OF HUMANITY

### Help In Cash And Kind Flow From Bombay And Mofussils

The following persons and institutions have contributed the amounts for the relief of the earthquake-stricken people on Bihar and Orissa, as mentioned against their names:—

Akola residents Rs. 1,500 (excluding Rs. 1,500 collected by Varnashram Sangh).

Indian Red Cross Society (Burma Branch) Rs. 1,000 (for Viceroy's Fund).

"Burma Samachar" Rs. 1,348 (remitted to Jawaharlal Nehru).

Muslim Relief Fund in Rangoon (collected Rs. 4,850).

Jafferali Mill Surat (collected by Sft Kunyalal Desai President of the Fund Committee)

Rs. 1,101 to Rajen Babu (by the Fund Committee Surat)

Ajmer people contribute Rs 200 in public meeting. (Promises of giving medicines and blankets also made).

India Provident Co., Ltd., Calcutta Rs. 200 to Mayor's Fund.

Nandlal Bhandari Mills, Indore Rs 1,500 (for Viceroy's Fund).

Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras Rs. 1,000

FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay Gujarati Merchants Rs. 1,000.

A. I. Spinners' Association (Bombay Branch) Rs. 1,241-9-3 (upto 29th January)

Bombay Grain Dealers' Association Rs. 2,001 (as resolved in general meeting held on 29th January).

The staff of the National City Bank of New York, Bombay Rs. 300 (sent through the Imperial Bank of India).

Gum Mercrants' Association Rs. 1,582, collected from 26 companies or individuals. (including Rs. 251 by the Association itself. Rs. 1,500 remitted at once out of Rs 1,582)

Motor accessories and S. P Dealers Rs 2,000 remitted (out of Rs. 5,000 promised)

Total of Rs. 6,344-4 collected by Bachhraj and Co. of 395 Kalbadevi Road, upto 30th January.

One of this total the sum of Rs. 6,000 is remitted.

The Dun Aluminium factory at 107-9 Tardeo Road, has sent 200 brass 'thalis', 200 brass 'khumchas' and 200 brass 'lotas'.

Telephone No. 22337. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post dox No. 322. Registered No. B-1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1934

# PROTECTION OF MISRULE

The States Protection Bill, which is now before the Legislative Assembly, imposes fresh fetters upon British Indians venturing to criticise maladministration in the States. There is already on the Statute Book the Prince's Protection Act of 1922, which extended to the States the purview of Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code regarding sedition. That Act also restored to the Princes the protection which the Press Act of 1910 had given them but which had lapsed on its repeal. The present Bill goes further still and seeks to protect the administrations of the States "from activities which tend to subvert, to excite diseffection towards or to interfere with such administration." It extends to the States the jurisdiction of Section 121-A, I.P.C., and the Press Emergency Act of 1932 and it also empowers Government to prohibit groups of British Indians from marching into the States to embarrass and overawe the administrations. The Bill is thus far more drastic than the existing Act and Government seem bent upon putting it on the Statute Book at any cost. It is part of the dual policy that is making history in India.

## *In Whose Interest?*

We have noted before how several Judges like Justice Rachhpalsingh and even some executive officials have severely criticised the Bill as being too drastic and even oppressive. Deplorable as is its effect on British Indians, the effect on the States people is far more so. The condition of the people in many of the States, even as it is, is most pitiable and the Bill in question deprives them of what little relief they could expect from British India.

In their own States—and this applies to the majority of the States—they are the victims of unrestrained autocracy. They dare not openly criticise the misdeeds of the autocrat in their own papers or at public meetings. But the Government, so anxious to give more and more protection to the autocrats, think little of the protection due to the victims of autocracy. Their Bill in fact is calculated more to protect the Prince's misrule than the States Col. Josiah Wedgwood states the plain truth about a large number of States when he says:

"All this part of India is like the Germany of the eighteenth century, a quantity of little princelings with absolute power and a patient peasantry. Napoleon has not shaken them yet and "the mighty arm of Great Britain, protects them, preserves them and perpetuates conditions of servitude which are a disgrace to our democracy;" the ruling chiefs want no change, the British bureaucracy want no change, the Indian nationalist turns away his eyes, statesmen in England put safety first with the result that one-fourth of the Indian people suffer a continued exclusion from civilized human rights."

The only restraint, however feeble, on the maladministration in the States is the publicity given to it in British India. If even that restraint is taken away, the condition of the States people will be intolerable.

## *Driving Discontent Underground*

The Legislative Assembly summarily rejected the much milder measure, the Indian Prince's Protection Bill in 1922, which, therefore, had to be certified by the Viceroy. But the present Assembly, being what it is, does not seem capable of rejecting summarily the present Bill, though it is far more drastic than the former. It is all but certain that the principle of the Bill will be accepted by the House and the Bill itself referred to the Select Committee. It will be a great thing if the Assembly substantially curtails the vast powers given to the authorities against the Press and increases the safeguards against the abuse of those powers through wider rights of appeal and otherwise. One of the clauses in the Bill, for instance, penalises even "interference" with State administration. One can imagine how easily such a vague provision can be misused. In any form the Bill is sure to be mischievous. But it remains to be seen if the Assembly attempts to minimise the mischief. It is unfortunate, indeed, that Government persist in every case in seeking to suppress free speech. But the inevitable consequences of such a policy, pursued by both the Government of India and the States, will be to drive discontent and agitation more and more underground. We do not expect that the consequences of this will be relished either by the States or the Government of India.

# Land Mortgage Credit

Some persons in Delhi and Bombay have gone into raptures over a simple statement made in the Legislative Assembly by Sir George Schuster that the Government of India would be prepared to give a sympathetic consideration to any sound scheme formulated by the Provincial Governments for the establishment of land mortgage banks. That kind of sympathetic consideration has now been in progress for the last eight years, if not more, ever since a definite scheme was first put forward officially at an All-India Conference of Registrars. The recommendations of this conference were endorsed first by the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India and, subsequently, by the Indian Central Bank Inquiry Committee. During this period, Ireland and England, among other countries, have set up organisations of land mortgage credit subsidised and supported by the State. But the Government of India stand practically where they did; on the contrary, inspite of the recommendations of their own Committees and Commissions they refused last year to accord recognition as trustee securities to the debentures of the Madras Central Land Mortgage Bank, although the working of this Bank and its scheme of debentures conformed in all particulars to the recommendations of the officially constituted Agricultural Commission and the Banking Committee. It is due to the tenacity of purpose of co-operators in Madras that Government have now been compelled to agree to a change in their policy of indifference if not hostility; but they still do not seem to recognize that what the agricultural community in India wants to-day in these days of economic depression is not vague assurances—such as were held out by the Finance Member—but the immediate adoption and active pursuit of a rural credit policy such as will enable agriculturists to weather the present crisis. British officials in India do not relish their being called upon to emulate Russia or the United States of America, but they may profitably study what has been achieved in recent years in Australia, South Africa, Ireland, and Great Britain itself if they have a real desire to succour the Indian agriculturists.

# A Glorious Tragedy

The cause of scientific progress is entitled to, and must receive, the allegiance of every one interested in the progress of the world regardless of social and political differences. The challenge to knowledge is the common heritage of humanity. The tragedy of the disaster to the Russian balloon "Osoaviakhim No. 1" is, therefore, a world tragedy, and grief over the terrible loss that science has sustained through the death of three of its bravest soldiers will be fully shared with Russia by every other country. Poignant as it is, it is rendered all the more so by the fact that it occurred after breaking the previous world record for ascent into the stratosphere.

But there is another aspect to the disaster. No death could be more magnificent than that of Usiskui and his companions. They have died only to achieve immortality. And the fact that the world has been robbed of the victors along with the records of their victory will only serve to stimulate further efforts by others. The martyr always produces more warriors, thus bringing the conquest of nature nearer to completion. They also serve—and serve gloriously—who die in the cause.

# *THE TEMPLE ENTRY BILL: WHY IT SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY ALL REFORMERS*

(By P. R. LELE)

"Law," said Dr. Rabindranath Tagore when he was recently in Bombay, "if it proved to be a barrier for the removal of untouchability, should be amended, but enforcement of the Law for removal of untouchability should only follow the changed attitude of the Hindu mind." This was with reference to the Temple Entry Bill which is at present being circulated for eliciting public opinion. This Bill is the active effort of the caste Hindus to discharge their unilateral obligation. Caste Hindus have always benefited politically by the inclusion of the so-called untouchables in the Hindu fold as they have determined the percentage of seats in legislative bodies on the basis of population figures, but have at the same time successfully prevented the so-called untouchables from enjoying equal religious or social rights with caste Hindus—one of the rights being that of worship and entry into Hindu temples. The Yerowda Pact of 1932 September imposes, according to Mahatma Gandhi, the obligation to remedy this inconsistency on caste Hindus. That being the position, Mahatmaji has been rightly emphasising time and again that it is absolutely beside the point to inquire whether the excluded castes care to enter or worship in the caste Hindus' temples. In moving or supporting the Temple Entry Bill no reformer is obliging the "depressed" classes or should spend the Funds collected in the name of the improvement of these classes. If a majority of caste Hindus want to do the right thing by their own suppressed brethren and if the minority stick to the old wrongs with the help of the existing law, law must be so amended that the majority wishing to do the right should be in a position to brush aside the minority sticking to the wrong course.

### Official Deadweight

When I say that the Temple Entry Bill should be supported by all Reformers, I do not do so on the ground that it involves no compulsion. The Bill involves much more compulsion than the Hindu Marriage Dissolution Bill which Mr. Ranga Iyer opposed Every legislation concerning the collective conduct of a number of men must involve an element of compulsion. A legislation which provides for a rule to be made or unmade at the wish of a majority necessarily involves compulsion since that rule will be binding on the unwilling minority. I ask the Bill to be supported in spite of this element of compulsion present therein.

Sir Munmohandas Ramji recently pointed out that for the long period of seventy years, 1858 to 1928, Government of India did not allow a single measure of social reform to get through the legislature. Lord Lothian said in England that one of the failures of the British Government in India was that they could not help the cause of social reform in India. As a matter of fact reformers are the one party entitled to feel most aggrieved against the Government. Government of India have been a dead weight on the Indian society in its natural internal progress. They have buttressed the old order which would otherwise have either yielded to a process of evolution or crumbled before the forces of progress. The very idea of the unchanging East is an accidental creation and that idea has been embodied and kept vigorously alive by the British Indian Courts. Laws, which were never meant except for a very small section of Hindus, have been imposed by these courts on all Hindus. The continued existence of several institutions, which nowadays offend our conscience, is to no small extent due to these Courts. To undo the wrongs which would either not have come into existence at all or would have been righted long ago but for these Courts, legislation on the lines of the Temple Entry Bill is absolutely necessary. As a reformer I ask all reformers to support the Temple Entry Bill, minor differences or nice distinctions of taste notwithstanding.

### Improvements Required

While supporting the Bill, I should not fail to point out that the terms thereof require to be suitably improved. Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore's advice should not be lost sight of. He said that while the Temple Entry Bill should be passed the enforcement thereof should be postponed to the awakening of social conscience. The Referendum proposed under the Bill as cir-

(Continued on Page 8).

# PLANNED ECONOMY

## Need For City Surveys

(By C. N. VAKIL, University School of Economics, Bombay).

III

Whereas an increasing amount of literature on agricultural life is thus coming forward we are still behind times in connection with life in the towns and cities of this country. With the development of industries, trade and commerce, we are witnessing the growth of cities in different parts of the country which in their turn produce complicated problems. If the concentration of population in urban areas for bread and butter takes place in a haphazard manner, as has been the case hitherto, we may be faced with problems which may be difficult of solution in future. It is high time, therefore, that we should profit by the experience of other countries. Among the cities in India, Bombay presents certain complications which require careful handling by the scientific investigator. Bombay is in greater contact with the West than other parts of the country: it has a mixed population drawn from all parts of the country and speaking a variety of languages. In the struggle for existence people with differences in outlook on life, with differences in religious and cultural tradition, with differences even in the habit of dress and food, come together and are influenced by one another in course of time. This contact is responsible for the creation of new habits and new outlooks which are bound to have their influence in due course on those areas with which the Bombay population has connections. Life in Bombay, therefore, stands for so much good or evil as the case may be, and it is obvious that efforts should be made to preserve the good and remove the evil as far as possible. Before the authorities responsible for the welfare of the city can do so effectively, a scientific study of life in all its aspects is called for. The difficulties and weaknesses of life in modern cities are often concealed behind the surface and are not easily noticed during normal or prosperous times. They manifest themselves more during difficult times and perhaps take deep root during such periods.

In view of the severe economic depression through which we are passing in Bombay for the last so many years, affecting almost all classes of people, though in different degrees, the question is often raised whether Bombay is going to be reduced to a second rate city or whether the prosperity of Bombay is going to be restored in due course. What actually is the nature of the economic crisis which has paralysed the life of the city, no one is in a position to say. Unless this can be ascertained, we cannot lay our hands on proper and adequate remedies for the solution of the problems that face us. From the point of view of the ordered growth of city life, as well as from the point of view of the economic distress in which we are involved at the moment, the need for a scientific study of life and labour in the city is easily established, and is bound to be welcomed by those who have the welfare of the city at heart.

### PLENTY OF WORKERS.

So far as a scheme for the study of these problems is concerned, we have enough guidance by way of typical surveys like those of London and New York, which have been recently published. There are bound to be differences in the scheme as a whole or in the method of approach due to local peculiaries, some of which have been pointed out above. But whereas the scheme can be made, the next question is of workers and of necessary finance. So far has workers are concerned, it should not be difficult to find the necessary talent to do the work in view of the research tradition and atmosphere which has been built up during the last twelve years by the University School of Economics and Sociology. Here we have enough men trained in research methods with a suitable library. The work that the University has so far done in the encouragement and pursuit of learning in this institution can bear practical fruit if such a research scheme is taken in hand. It may be noted that the School has already investigated some problems relating to the city, though no co-ordinated effort of a comprehensive nature as suggested here, has yet been made. Those connected with the School would not by themselves succeed in such an effort unless they received the whole-hearted co-operation of institutions, Government and private, which in the course of their ordinary transactions come in contact with the economic life of the people. In addition to this, there are many individuals who by their position in life or otherwise are so situated that they can help in any scheme of work of this nature in a variety of ways. Inquiries made in this direction have elicited a good response, and it can be asserted with confidence that such co-operation would be forthcoming without difficulty.

### COST OF SURVEY.

So far as the financing of the scheme is concerned, it may be pointed out that a large amount of expenditure will be necessary. There should be a suitable full-time staff to tabulate the data, to help in the interpretation of the same and to co-ordinate the activities of the various parties that may be co-lopedating in the work. It will be necessary to have paid investigators; for exam-

(Continued on Page 8).

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### GANDHIJI'S APPEAL.

The gravity of the situation in Bihar has compelled Gandhiji to appeal, not only to Indians abroad, but also to non-Indian friends in Europe, America and other parts of the world, to send succour to the stricken province. He does not exaggerate the situation when he says that, in point of distress, "nothing, perhaps, has surpassed the Bihar calamity within living memory." We trust there will be a worthy response to Gandhiji's appeal, both from Indians and non-Indians abroad. But it is obviously the duty of India to strive to be as reliant as ever. We should realise with Babu Rajendra Prasad that essential reconstruction in the affected areas requires crores of rupees. The country has begun well, but has to do a great deal more. The wealthy should give with both hands, more generously and more promptly.

### CONVINCING BY SUGGESTION.

Herr Hitler's speech has reacted favourably on the British Press, which applauds it as conciliatory, and as tending to allay nervous apprehensions. If the effort is designed to convert Herr Hitler to his public professions, we heartily wish success to it. For, it is not without its psychological possibilities. An emphatic suggestion that "day by day in every way you are getting better and better" quite often carries conviction to the subject of it, especially, if the subject happens to personify emotionalism and impulsiveness. However unlikely, therefore, it may be, it is not impossible for the German Dictator to feel convinced, in due course, that he really meant what he said. Be that as it may, it is very unfortunate that the day of the Hitler's speech was the day of a change over in France, a change that is on the face of it less calculated to serve the cause of peace and conciliation.

### FRESH BURDENS

Bombay is the heaviest taxed city in India, yet the Municipal Corporation has imposed upon it a fresh tax burden to the extent of about Rs. 12 lakhs, despite strong protests from the ratepayers and the Press. The fresh burden is all the more onerous on account of the alarming depression in the city and the consequent unemployment and under-employment. Various sound methods of balancing the Municipal Budget were suggested so as to avoid additional taxation. But the City Fathers have recklessly turned them down. Their indifference to the distress of the poor rate-payers is culpable and should be denounced by the public.

### FOOLISH ECONOMY

Another objectionable feature of the Municipal budget is that while more is taken from the people in the form of fresh taxation less is proposed to be returned to tnem in such an essential service as education. The Schools Committee needed and asked for Rs. 35-1/2 lakhs for the ensuing year, just enough to maintain the present progress in compulsory education though an extention of the scheme has long been overdue. The Municipal Commissioner, however, cut down the demand to Rs. 32 lakhs, suggesting some unwise retrenchment measures, likely to impair the efficiency of education. The Standing Committee further reduced the amount by Rs. 2 lakhs suggesting that somehow economies should be effected. The Commissioner and the Standing Committee have, between them, done serious injustice to the Schools Committee, but we trust the latter body will lodge a strong protest against the imposition of impossible economies.

# Press Views

## A Lost Opportunity

We are sorry the Government of India have let slip by a rare opportunity for raising India's status as an international independent unit, provided by the point whether the Indo-Japanese Commercial Treaty should be signed in London or New Delhi. We have already said that the Delhi authorities should have represented to His Majesty's Government and secured plenipotentiary powers from His Majesty enabling Lord Willingdon or Sir Joseph Bhore to sign the Treaty in India on behalf of the Government of India. They have done nothing of the kind, but meekly submitted to the dictates of the British Foreign Office.—"New Orissa."

## Take Stock

Politically the country is passing to-day through one of those periodical stagnations quite familiar to students of history. Doubt and uncertainty have interrupted continuity of national thought and action and partially paralysed individual initiative. But there are signs on the horizon that the dark clouds are gradually rolling by, promising the advent, at no distant time, of a bright outlook for the country. It is time for us all to take a look round and measure the journey yet to be covered.—"Rangoon Mail."

## They Suffer As Much

We do not think it is right to appeal to Mahatma Gandhi to divert some of the funds collected by him for the Harijans cause to relieve the distressed people in Bihar. Great as are the misery and suffering of the Biharis, the untold evils suffered by Harijans for centuries are still greater. The Harijans suffer from the perpetual earthquake of caste tyranny and whatever is collected in their name must go to place on their feet the various Harijan Sanghas started in the country which require money very badly for their humanitarian mission. It is not always that Mahatmaji is able to disengage himself from his various preoccupations to concentrate solely on this great work; and he must be allowed to complete his tour to collect as much money as possible for a most pressing social problem which constitutes an indelible blot on the fair name of Hindu society.—"Sind Observer."

## Postal Reform

Great changes have taken place in the past some years in methods of transport and if the Post Office is to take the fullest advantage of these facilities, the men on the spot should be given the necessary freedom to do so. It may be mentioned in this connection that for the Post Office to replace the system of mail runners by the motor van or the motor bus, it took some years after regular bus services had been in operation. If the regional chiefs are given the necessary freedom, we dare say such improvements will have been taken advantage of more readily than when they had to get sanction from the central authority.—"Hindu."

## Coincidence?

It is a happy coincidence that just at this moment when the political future of Burma is shrouded in mystery, the three most leading towns of this province have been placed in charge of three very prominent anti-separationist Mayors.—"Rangoon Mail."

# *Tete-a-Tete*

His Excellency's lecture, at the Golden Jubilee Dinner of the Ripon Club, on Club Habit was well appreciated by the audience. His reference however to the inevitable club bore and his statement: "From this infliction I have no doubt that your club is fortunately free" did not evoke applause, because unfortunately, members were busy looking with anxious modesty at each other.

* * * *

But we are glad to note that Sir Pheroze Sethna was in great form. He welcomed the guests in a speech that left nothing to be desired in profundity of observations—with which we hasten to declare our complete agreement—and style in expression.

* * * *

"MAHATMAJI AWAITS INSTRUCTIONS

Brother Rajendra Prasad Asked For Advice In Connection With Bihar Tragedy."

If not a snub, it is neglect unforgiveable. Gandhiji must have asked for instructions and advice from the "Times of India" and its several correspondents who have contributed so liberally—in suggestions—to the relief of distress in Bihar.

* * * *

"We have won the right to fight for our rights. We have gained an insight into the truth of things. We have regained our souls. Then why should we be pessimistic?" asks the new octogenarian Sjt. Abbas Tyabji.

The answer is: We don't know, better ask Messrs. Sastri, Setalvad and Jayakar.

* * * *

Professor Shah's amendment to exempt "untouchables" from Matric Fees was ruled out of order on the ground that "under the statutes of the University, students from a particular community could not be differentiated from others."

But since "untouchables" are really a differentiated community, could not, we beg to suggest to the Vice-Chancellor, two Differentiations make one Exemption.

Or is it that two wrongs cannot justify even one right?

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare: "May our Dutch friends succeed in keeping their territories happy and prosperous. May they follow our fortunes in India with which we follow theirs in the East India islands....." Hurrah—sorry, Amen.

You see, it is a prayer and an example of honourable reciprocity among Imperialists.

* * * *

The Independent Party in the Assembly has elected Sir Abdur Rahim as its Leader and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Dr. Ziauddin as Deputy Leaders. You should not be surprised. The Party's great virtue is that it is truly independent. Each one of its leaders holds his views quite independently of his colleagues.

* * * *

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes has decided that the Chamber meeting "should be postponed until next autumn."

We congratulate the Committee on possessing, as we hope, a sense of botanical symbolism. Autumn would certainly be, the most appropriate season.

* * * *

M. Daladier's Government, says a report, was accorded a very cold reception in the French Press.

Will Doctor S. C. Roy kindly locate the geographical position and the depth of the Depression that caused this cold wave?

* * * *

Madame Wadia delivered a public lecture yesterday on "How Can Man Defeat His Destiny?"

With due deference to the eminent lecturer and the lecture there is only one answer to the question: "By Avoiding Her At All Costs."

* * * *

The Bombay Government has banned the film entitled "Hollywood Speaks."

Hollywood must now act.

* * * *

"Molly says she's wildly in love with her new motor-car"

"Yes! Another case where man is displaced by machinery."

# Readers' Views

## TEMPLES AND BEHAR RELIEF

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every reader is aware of the heart-rending distress of the earthquake in Behar Help in kind and coin is flowing towards the distressed province from all parts of India even from outside. Subscriptions are being collected and sent by charitably disposed persons and from charitable institutions. Even several social institutions have spared no efforts to rally to this cause of humanity. Some of the foreign Governments have also remitted their quota of help. In this way all forces in the world, charitable, social, political, have joined hands in rendering help to the distressed in Bihar.

But what are our temples doing at this moment? Are they not religious institutions and are they not expected to be charitable in this dire hour of need? There are hundreds of thousands of temples, not only in Bombay, but over the whole of India, that are equipped with innumerable resources in cash and valuables. Have any of them responded to the bewildered cry of their devotees in Bihar? Were their treasuries repleted in vain by devotees of God? Does the function of temples end simply with celebrations of various religious festivals throughout the year with decorating the idols with innumerable valuables? Can charity go no further? Should they not rise to the occasion? These are distressing times for Bihar and our temples (I mean their "panchs" trustees, etc.) must come out to its aid and throw their coffers open to the sufferers from the earthquake. The trustees and managers of the temples should gauge public opinion in this respect and try to ameliorate the present distress in Bihar. Unlimited wealth lies hidden behind the temple doors and it can be turned to use if steps are taken in the right direction. It is for such veteran leaders in India like Pandit Malaviya to look into such affairs and see if this source can be tapped in the present hour of dire necessity.—Yours, etc.

A HINDU.

## Dinner At Vile Parle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The earstwhile progressive suburb of Vile Parle has been for the last few months making retrograde progress all round, to the chagrin of its prominent citizens and the patriotic public.

When the whole country is under dark clouds of untold miseries and distress to their brethren in Behar and Nepal, the sporting public of Vile Parle, represented by its Gymkhana, have thought it fit to arrange for a dinner on Sunday next. It is not still too late to follow the precedent set by many other Associations of the country to contribute funds collected for the purposes like this to the Behar Relief Fund or to cancel the dinner altogether.

It is earnestly desired that the enlightened members of the Vile Parle Gymkhana will see light and stop the dinner before it is too late.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

## Nepal's Need

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The disastrous earthquake in Behar has caused untold misery to millions of our fellow-countrymen there and their appalling sufferings have brought forth gush of humanitarian feelings all over with the result that collections are being made throughout the country, earmarked for the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund or the Behar Central Earthquake Relief Fund. Behar, no doubt, needs all we can spare and perhaps more. But it is necessary to remind the public that the brave Gurkhas of Nepal who practically form part and parcel of India have also a claim over us. Whether during war time or peace time, the Nepalese have never failed to give their best for our country. The information from that quarter is meagre.

Nepal is a narrow tract of country, the geater part of which is mountainous, the lower slopes alone being cultivated. Rice, wheat and maize form the chief crops in the low lands. The population of Nepal is about 6 millions and considering the dearth of means of communication and transport and the absolute lack of industrial enterprise, we can just imagine the economic condition of the vast mass of people there which must be bad enough. But with the devastation caused by the earthquake and the poor staying power of these people, their lot must be worse indeed. May I, therefore, appeal to the various agencies at present engaged in collecting funds for the earthquaqe relief to ascertain the actual state of affairs in Nepal and to divert a portion of the funds towards the relief of our Nepalese fellow-countrymen? It is necessary to obtain all information before it is too late and I trust that the public who contribute to the various funds will also insist on such information being obtained promptly with a view to render whatever aid necessary. In the mean while some of the donors may earmark a portion of their donations as "For Relief in Nepal."—Yours, etc.

M. B. UDGAONKAR,
Poibavdi, Parel.

# BIHAR EXPECTS EVERY INDIAN TO DO HIS DUTY

## GIVE YOUR TENS AND HUNDREDS TO MAKE THE CRORES SHE WANTS

**Mahatma Gandhi in his appeal broadcast to the world has said that in point of distress nothing perhaps has surpassed the Bihar calamity in India within living memory. Have the people of India responded to the cry of Bihar for help in a manner proportionate to the magnitude of the distress? No, generous as the response has been, it is wholly inadequate. Bihar needs crores to feed the starving, to house the homeless, to give succour to the orphans and the widows and to all those who have lost their all and, above all, to undertake and carry on the work of Reconstruction. So far only a few lakhs have been collected all over India.**

**Many readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" have done their duty by Bihar by making their contributions to our Earthquake Relief Fund. But there are many more who have not yet done so. Let them not delay any longer.**

**All cheques sent to "The Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of "The Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.**

## Rs. 63,000 COLLECTED

**The amount subscribed on Thursday was Rs. 7,300 making the total collection upto-date Rs. 63,000.**

**The fourth instalment of Rs. 10,000 was sent to Babu Rajendraprasad yesterday, making the total amount sent Rs. 40,000.**

**On Wednesday the subscriptions amounted to Rs. 13,700. A list of donations received on Wednesday was published in yesterday's paper. To-day we publish list of those donations not acknowledged yesterday. The list of donations received on Thursday will be published in Saturday's issue.**

The following is the list of donations received on Wednesday :—

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| Hasan Taiab Bhimadiwala | 51 | 0 |
| Khandubhai V. Narolia | 8 | 0 |
| Prazji Norarji Co., Amli | 50 | 0 |
| Tribhovan Govind | 101 | 0 |
| Thro. Jethalal Chhaganlal Bhansar (Sidhpur) as below :— | 37 | 0 |
| Gopaldas Valabhram | 5 | 0 |
| Nuzatlal Prahladji | 3 | 0 |
| Jethalal Chhaganlal Bhavsar | 2 | 0 |
| Kachrabhai Dayaram | 2 | 0 |
| Vallabhdas Jamnadas | 2 | 0 |
| Ghanchi Chunilal Ranchhoddas | 2 | 0 |
| Hargowandas Punjram Bhavsar | 2 | 0 |
| Soni Bhikurao Narayanrao | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Motilal Jethalal | 2 | 0 |
| Nanubhai Narbheram Vakil | 1 | 0 |
| Jamnadas Mugatram Bhavsar | 1 | 0 |
| Kuberdas Vallabhram Bhavsar | 1 | 0 |
| Hargowan Gopalji | 1 | 0 |
| Soni Motilal Shivlal | 1 | 0 |
| Bhavsar Ganpat Harjiwan | 1 | 0 |
| Soni Ujamsi Jumakhram | 1 | 0 |
| Barot Jibhai Prahladji | 1 | 0 |
| Raval Vinubhai Nanalal | 1 | 0 |
| Soni Keyaldas Ishwarlal | 1 | 0 |
| Shankarlal Chhaganlal | 1 | 0 |
| Lallubhai Gopalji | 1 | 0 |
| Dhulidas Gopaldas | 1 | 0 |
| Dave Ravishanker Chhaganlal | 1 | 0 |
| Soni Madhavji Mulji | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 37 | 0 |
| Amber Tips Tea Co. Staff as per list :— | 30 | 0 |
| Mr. S. S. Nadkarni | 10 | 0 |
| Mr. M. K. Navare | 10 | 0 |
| Mr. A. S. Deulkar | 3 | 0 |
| Mr. D. G. Parsekar | 3 | 0 |
| Mr. Sorab Engineer | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. D. G. Hardikar | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 30 | 0 |
| Ben Shavkore Parmanand, widow of Dwarkadas Bhagwandas | 25 | 0 |
| Thro. Desai Ghelabhai Bhimbhai, President, Taluka Local Board, Bulsar, Rs. 724 as below :— | 724 | 0 |
| Desai Ghelabhai Bhimbhai | 101 | 0 |
| Late Desai Lalubhai Khandubhai | 101 | 0 |
| Desai Morarji Nathubhai | 51 | 0 |
| Desai Dahyabhai Lallubhai | 51 | 0 |
| Late Desai Khandubhai Jivanji | 51 | 0 |
| Late Desai Visanji Khandubhai | 51 | 0 |
| In memory of Late Desai Kasanji Ranchhodji | 51 | 0 |
| Desai Dayalji Kasanji | 25 | 0 |
| Desai Nanubhai Pragji | 25 | 0 |
| Late Desai Nagarji Khandubhai | 25 | 0 |
| Desai Visanji Kalianji | 15 | 0 |
| Sha Gandabhai Bhanabhai | 11 | 0 |
| Sha Nathubhai Motichand | 11 | 0 |
| Desai Gopalji Haribhai | 11 | 0 |
| Desai Gulabhai Nichhabhai | 11 | 0 |
| Desai Dulabhai Nathubhai | 11 | 0 |
| Desai Ranchhodji Nathubhai | 11 | 0 |
| Desai Fakirbhai Kasanji | 10 | 0 |
| Desai Dulabhbhai Haribhai | 5 | 0 |
| Desai Gopalji Govanji | 5 | 0 |
| Desai Chhotubhai Govanji | 5 | 0 |
| Parvatiben, widow of Desai Gulabbhai Khandubhai | 5 | 0 |
| Mrs. Parvatiben Dulabhbhai Nathubhai Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Sha Nanchand Odhavji | 5 | 0 |
| Desai Nanubhai Visanji | 3 | 0 |
| Desai Batubhai Ranchhodji (Freight Broker) | 3 | 0 |
| Desai Dahyabhai Fakirbhai | 3 | 0 |
| Gangaben, daughter of Khandubhai Jivanji | 3 | 0 |
| Sha Mathurdas Dulabhdas Modi | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Ranchhodji Pragji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Gulabbhai Nagarji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Pragji Nagarji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Jivanji Durlabhbhai | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Ishwarlal Visanji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Thakorbhai Bhimbhai | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Ranchhodji N. Master | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Pragji Master | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Visanji Lalubhai | 2 | 0 |
| Ichhaben, daughter of Khandubhai Jivanji | 2 | 0 |
| Desai Ranchhodji Visanji | 2 | 0 |
| Sha Surajlal Ghelabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Sha Thakordas Bhucandas | 1 | 0 |
| Sha Tribhowandas Dwarkadas | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Dayabhai Pragji | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Maganlal Visanji | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Nanubhai Makanji | 1 | 0 |
| Lalubhai Jethabhai Mehta | 1 | 0 |
| Jehtalal Anandji Bhayani | 1 | 0 |
| Maniben Ranchhodji Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Makanbhai Dajibhai Master | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Ghelabhai Khusalbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Visanji Dahyabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Bhikhabhai Bhimbhai | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Dhuljibhai Nichhabhai | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Haribhai Ranchhodji | 1 | 0 |
| Desai Gulabbhai Dayabhai | 4 | 0 |
| Desai Balvantbhai Gulabbhai | 4 | 0 |
| Kashi, mother of Ghelabhai Bhimbhai | 11 | 0 |
| Rs. | 724 | 0 |
| Harilal Balubhai Maniar | 11 | 0 |
| Nandlal Raichand Gandhi | 5 | 0 |
| Rs. as. | | |
| Through Mrs. Ruxmaniben C. Desai, Palghar Engr. Staff as follows :— | 32 | 0 |
| Chhotubhai D. Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Ruxmaniben C. Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Miss Manjula C. Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Motilal R. Barot | 3 | 0 |
| Mr. M. N. Bhagwat | 3 | 0 |
| Mrs. Parvatiben Bhagwat | 2 | 0 |
| Ramanlal C. Gandhi | 2 | 0 |
| Manekben R. Gandhi | 2 | 0 |
| Harilal Damoder Kothari | 1 | 0 |
| Jekoreben C. Gandhi | 1 | 0 |
| Miss Premlila R. Gandhi | 1 | 0 |
| Miss Sudha Mohanlal Gandhi | 1 | 0 |
| Maganlal Ranchhod Mistri | 1 | 0 |
| Doming J. Fernandez | 1 | 8 |
| Vanmali J. Mistri | 1 | 4 |
| Artizan Labour | 1 | 4 |
| Rs. | 32 | 0 |
| Mangubhai Jinabhai | 27 | 0 |
| Girdharlal C. Kharadi | 25 | 0 |
| Labhkunver Rewashanker Parekh | 25 | 0 |
| Shah Dayabhai Govindji | 10 | 0 |
| Gordhandas Dhunji Malaviya | 5 | 0 |
| Fakir Musa Bhagat | 2 | 0 |
| Sheth Mulchand Madhavji | 100 | 0 |
| Sheth Nathubhai Mulji | 250 | 0 |
| Gandhis, Gheewallas and Curmurawalas of Vadgadi | 251 | 0 |
| Staff of Bhaidas Karsondas & Co. | 51 | 0 |
| Sheth Abdulali Shekhadam Matcheswala | 51 | 0 |
| A. R. Upadhye | 2 | 0 |
| Purshottamdas Nanabhai Dalal | 1 | 0 |
| Kisonchand Idhanani | 2 | 0 |
| A gentleman | 25 | 0 |
| Hirachand Karamchand | 10 | 0 |
| K. S. Taraporewalla | 10 | 0 |
| Dr. Atmaram C. Parikh | 10 | 0 |
| Shankerlal R. Ticket Collector | 5 | 0 |
| S. V. Akalkotker | 1 | 0 |
| Through Sec., Tea Merchants' Association, Rs. 1,426 as per list :— | 1,426 | 0 |
| Sha Hiralal Raichand Co. | 201 | 0 |
| Sha Ramanlal Motiram Co. | 201 | 0 |
| Sha Nathubhai Hirji | 201 | 0 |
| Sha Hiralal Pranjiwandas & Co. | 151 | 0 |
| Sha Jivraj Gordhan | 151 | 0 |
| Himatlal Jamnadas Dani | 125 | 0 |
| Navnitlal Chimanlal | 51 | 0 |
| Bhankharia Bros. | 51 | 0 |
| Ravishanker Motiram Co. | 31 | 0 |
| Manilal Vithaldas Dani | 25 | 0 |
| Manilal Somchand Co. | 25 | 0 |
| Amthalal Nagindas | 21 | 0 |
| C. P. Kothari | 21 | 0 |
| Mansukhlal Balmukund | 15 | 0 |
| Jehangirji Hormusji | 11 | 0 |
| Madhavji Laxmichand | 11 | 0 |
| Dhirajlal Harilal | 11 | 0 |
| Anandji Liladhar | 11 | 0 |
| Tribhowandas Kalyanji | 11 | 0 |
| Thacker Tea Depot | 5 | 0 |
| Shantilal Co. | 10 | 0 |
| Karsandas Jamnadas Dalal | 25 | 0 |
| Ramji Indraji Dalal | 25 | 0 |
| Damoder Sunderji Dalal | 21 | 0 |
| Vallabhadas Kababhai Dalal | 15 | 0 |
| Rs. | 1,426 | 0 |
| Sheth Kalianji Jiwandas of Porbunder | 4 | 0 |
| Merchants of Oil and Paints, Bombay as below :— | 733 | 0 |
| Bombay Paint Merchants' Association | 151 | 0 |
| Adamali Kikabhai | 25 | 0 |
| Nagarali Samsudin | 25 | 0 |
| Karimbhai Nabubhai | 25 | 0 |
| Gokaldas Laxmidas | 25 | 0 |
| Maganlal Mohanlal Co. | 25 | 0 |
| A. J. Panachand Co. | 25 | 0 |
| Dawoodbhai and Vadilal | 25 | 0 |
| Shivji Lavji | 25 | 0 |
| Manordas Chhaganlal | 25 | 0 |
| Harjivan Mohanlal | 25 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Devchand | 25 | 0 |
| A. Chunilal | 21 | 0 |
| Bharat Mill Stores Co. | 21 | 0 |
| M. Shantilal Co. | 15 | 0 |
| Heptullah Co. | 14 | 0 |
| Alibhai Hyderali | 21 | 0 |
| G. Mohmedalli Co. | 11 | 0 |
| T. Abdulabhai | 11 | 0 |
| Abdulali Sulemanji | 11 | 0 |
| L. Nathubhai Co. | 11 | 0 |
| Maherali H. Jetha | 11 | 0 |
| F. Aulchand | 11 | 0 |
| Mansukhlal Bros. | 11 | 0 |
| Dayalal Maneklal | 11 | 0 |
| Mistry Arjun Naran | 11 | 0 |
| Ratilal Maganlal | 11 | 0 |
| Jayantilal Nanalal | 11 | 0 |
| A. T. Bangalivala | 9 | 0 |
| W. J. Bangali | 7 | 0 |
| Gulamali Dawood | 7 | 0 |
| Abidali & Sons | 7 | 0 |
| H. Taiabali | 7 | 0 |
| Abdeali Mohmedali | 7 | 0 |
| S. Yakoobali | 5 | 0 |
| Bombay Paint Mart, Ltd. | 5 | 0 |
| Akberali Ebrahimji | 5 | 0 |
| Abasbhai Gulamali | 5 | 0 |
| Taiabali Ebrahimji | 5 | 0 |
| Alibhai Bhaijibhai | 5 | 0 |
| Yakoobali Co. | 5 | 0 |
| C. M. Mehta | 5 | 0 |
| Umedlal Chatrabhuj | 5 | 0 |
| Taiabali Dawoodbhai | 5 | 0 |
| Rs. | 733 | 0 |
| R. Vikaji & Co. | 50 | 0 |
| Aboo Road D. T. S. Office Staff | 30 | 0 |
| Residents of Chipalunkar Building Panjarapole 1st Lane through Mishrilal Chandiwala | 105 | 4 |
| Tenants of Goculgalli as below :- | 100-4-3 | |
| From Flag Salutation Fund | 51-4-3 | |
| Kantilal Chhabildas | 5 | 0 |
| Chandulal Keshavlal | 5 | 0 |
| Narotamdas Manordas | 5 | 0 |
| Dasharathlal Nathoobhai | 5 | 0 |
| Gangadas Bhaidas | 5 | 0 |
| Jamnadas Pranjiwan | 2 | 0 |
| Gamanlal Tulsidas | 2 | 0 |
| Maganlal Venilal | 2 | 0 |
| Laxmichand Zaverchand | 2 | 0 |
| Maneklal Hargovind | 2 | 0 |
| Chunilal Dayaram | 2 | 0 |
| Manilal D. Jambusarin | 1 | 0 |
| Mangaldas Chhaganlal | 1 | 0 |
| Shantilal Ambalal | 1 | 0 |
| Chimanlal Maganlal | 1 | 0 |
| Trambaklal Jiwan Malkat | 1 | 0 |
| Manilal Manekchand | 1 | 0 |
| Keshavlal Karsandas | 1 | 0 |
| Vrujgovindas Chunilal Dalal | 5 | 0 |
| Rs. | 100-4-3 | |
| K. P. Bhadkamkar | 1 | 0 |
| Kashinath Ramkrishna Desai | 2 | 0 |
| New Gamathi Rice Merchant Association's Members as below :— | 935 | 0 |
| Seth Mangaldas Vithaldas & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Harsukhdas Godhraj & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Velji Shamji & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Jarsu Khushal & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Ravji Narshi & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Gulamfakrudin Imamodin | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Shivji Meghraj & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Chunilal Hansraj & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Premji Malsi & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Ranchhoddas Vithaldas & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Jadavji Odhavji & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Murarji Mohanlal & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Hansraj Virji & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Virji Mohanlal & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Ramji Velji & Co. | 55 | 0 |
| Seth Chhogmal Dalichand | 55 | 0 |
| The Bombay Bharat and Swadeshi Rice Mill Depot | 55 | 0 |
| Rs. | 935 | 0 |
| Ganpat Pasoo & Co. | 51 | 4 |
| Vallabhdas Madhavji Chandan | 5 | 0 |
| Bapulal Ranchhoddas | 200 | 0 |
| Velsi Karsanji & Co. | 11 | 0 |
| Prabhulal Shivlal Dave | 5 | 0 |
| Durgaprasad Vrajalul | 5 | 0 |
| Sitaram Krishnaji | 2 | 0 |
| Lilum | 1 | 0 |
| Bapulal Trikamlal Pedhie's Clerks as below :— | 18 | 0 |
| Pari Muljibhai Chunilal | 5 | 0 |
| Pari Chimanlal Sakarlal | 5 | 0 |
| Pari Sakarlal | 5 | 0 |
| Pari Chhotalal Maganlal | 2 | 0 |
| Pari Mansukhlal Pimaldas | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 18 | 0 |
| Jugalkishor D. Borlaiwala through N. K. Desai | 25 | 0 |
| Haridas Shamji Govindji through Bhatiya Yuvak Relief Fund | 2 | 0 |
| Staff of Mundi Bazar Kariana merchants as below — | 242 | 0 |
| Ranchhoddas Kalidas | 11 | 0 |
| Tulsidas Premji | 11 | 0 |
| Manilal Narsiram | 11 | 0 |
| Hathising Dahyabhai | 11 | 0 |
| Motilal Mansukhram | 11 | 0 |
| Manilal Lalloobhai | 6 | 0 |
| Narandas Champshi | 5 | 0 |
| Hargovind Pranjiwan | 5 | 0 |
| Krupashanker Jairam | 5 | 0 |
| Narbheram Haribhai | 5 | 0 |
| Panachand Kalidas | 5 | 0 |
| Maganlal Shivram | 5 | 0 |
| Chaturdas Mohanlal | 5 | 0 |
| Gautamchand Vastaji | 5 | 0 |
| Dhirajlal Vanmali | 5 | 0 |
| Chhaganlal Mansukh | 5 | 0 |
| Gulabchand Zaverchand | 5 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Diladhar | 5 | 0 |
| Jiwanji Govindji | 5 | 0 |
| Jamnadas Harakhchand | 5 | 0 |
| Bhogilal Khengar | 5 | 0 |
| Narandas Dayal | 5 | 0 |
| Pranjiwan Parshotam | 5 | 0 |
| Nagardas Dayal | 5 | 0 |
| Dhondu Krishna | 5 | 0 |
| Atmaram Dhanji | 5 | 0 |
| Madhavlal Tuljaram | 4 | 0 |
| Lalloobhai Motiram | 3 | 0 |
| Jivraj Ladha | 5 | 0 |
| Shantilal Chunilal | 3 | 0 |
| Chunilal Kodarlal | 3 | 0 |
| Maganlal Damodar | 2 | 0 |
| Ladharam Narsi | 2 | 0 |
| Mulji Gokaldas | 2 | 0 |
| Jamnadas Dayalji | 2 | 0 |
| Thakarshi Kalyanji | 2 | 0 |
| Prataprai Bhaichand | 2 | 0 |
| Ravishanker Narmadas Shanker | 2 | 0 |
| Chatrabhuj Gokal | 2 | 0 |
| Ganpatlal Bhikhalal | 2 | 0 |
| Harilal Kalidas | 2 | 0 |
| Jochand Vithaldas | 2 | 0 |
| Chunilal Lalji | 2 | 0 |
| Harakhsing Jogsing | 2 | 0 |
| Gulabchand Gandabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Jagjiwan Girdharlal | 2 | 0 |
| Amarsing Diwansing | 2 | 0 |
| Ismail Karmali | 2 | 0 |
| Odhavji Harakhji | 2 | 0 |
| Mohanlal Savaji | 1 | 0 |
| Deoshanker Ramji | 1 | 0 |
| Surajmal Laherchand | 1 | 0 |
| Tribhowan Kashiram | 1 | 0 |
| Amrutlal | 1 | 0 |
| Omkareshwar Hiralal | 1 | 0 |
| Narotam Ramji | 1 | 0 |
| Dungarshi Manekji | 1 | 0 |
| Madhavji Naranji | 1 | 0 |
| Vanmali Kurji | 1 | 0 |
| Hemchand Deochand | 1 | 0 |
| Dharamshi Jivraj | 1 | 0 |
| Chunilal Parbhuji | 1 | 0 |
| Karunashanker Kashiram | 1 | 0 |
| Tribhovandas Girdhar | 1 | 0 |
| Atmaram Bhaishanker | 1 | 0 |
| Chandulal Ganpatram | 2 | 0 |
| Babarbhai Lalloobhai | 5 | 0 |
| Dhirajlal Manilal | 1 | 0 |
| Ravji Gopalji | 2 | 0 |
| Narotam Ratanji | 1 | 0 |
| Rs. | 242 | 0 |
| S. K. S. E. | 1 | 0 |
| P. R. Javeri | 21 | 0 |
| Mrs. Tara H. Parekh | 1 | 0 |
| Gold and Silver Merchants' Association Dharma Kanto Kharakuva | 1,000 | 0 |

(Continued on next page.)

# TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION

## Council Of Action At Work

A meeting of the Council of Action which was elected at the All-India Textile Workers' Conference was held in the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union with Sjt. Harharnath Shastri in the chair. Messrs. Ruikar, Joglekar, Miss Kara, Nimbkar, Avasthey, Karnik, Randive, Majid, Joosab, Mapankar and Thakurprasad attending the meeting.

The meeting decided to appoint Mr. V. B. Karnik as Secretary and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar as their organising Secretary It was decided to defer the question of co-opting new members for about a month in order that Local Strike Committees may be set up in the meantime, and members may be co-opted on their recommendations of those Committees.

It was decided to recover the quota or strike fund from the Unions as early as possible and to send a circular to the Unions to pay first instalments before the end of the fortnight. The condition of the textile workers at all centres of textile industry was considered and the members of the Council of Action were alloted particular localities to which they were asked to give particular attention.

UNIFIED FRONT.

The question of united front was next discussed and the following were agreed to be the conditions of the united front:—

(1) Propaganda on the basis of the conference resolutions.

(2) No propaganda against one another and no mutual attacks.

(3) Any breach of the Conference resolutions to be reported to the Council of action, which alone can take action in the matter.

It was also decided to prepare a workers' comprehensive case against wage cut, Rationalisation etc., and a small Committee consisting of Mr. V. B. Karnik, Mr. Charles Mascerenha and Mr. S. C. Mapankar was appointed to prepare the case.

The meeting terminated after deciding to hold the next meeting of the Council at Nagpur.

Office of the Council of Action will be in Bombay in the Office of the Bombay Girni Kamdar Union at Batatawala Mansion. Lal Baug, Parel, Bombay.

## GRAND NATIONAL

### List Of First Acceptors

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The following are first acceptors for the Grand National with their weights:—

Gregalach 12/7, Thomond Second 12/4, Golden Miller 12/2, Ready Cash 11/9. Remus 11/9, Thrumster 11/9, Heartbreak Hill 11/9, Coolinolagh 11/8, Papson's Well 11/8, Forbra 11/7, Delaneige 11/6, Alpine Hut 11/6, Theras 11/5, Southern Hero 11/5, Buckwillow 11/3, Inverse 11/4, Really True 11/4, Coup de Chapeau 11/4, Flambent 11/3, Richborough 11/2, Destiny Bay 11/2, Pelorus Jack 11/2, Lewes 11/1, Sorley Boy 11/1, Glenhazel 11/0, Milkpunch 11/0, Trocadero 10/13, Lone Eagle Second 10/13, Uncle Batt 10/13, Half Asleep 10/12, Egremont 10/12, Irish Knight Second 10/12, Slater 10/12, Prince Cherry 10/11, Merriment Fourth 10/10, Francolino 10/10, Lefils ed Lelune 10/10, Libourg 10/10, Annandale 10/9, Kilbuck 10/8 Society 10/7, Fortnum 10/7, Apostasy 10/7, Somnus 10/7, Ruin 10/7, Blue Peter Third 10/7, The Ace Second 10/7, Lazy Boots 10/7, Cantillius Second 10/7, Cushendall 10/7, Patron Saint 10/7, Quite Calm 10/7, Moster Orange 10/7.—Reuter's Special.

# In And Around Bombay

*(From Our Staff Correspondent).*

### *The Cold Wave*

After a spell of only two days, when the weather seemed to change for the better, Bombay has again been experiencing a cold wave, this time a very biting one. As had been forecasted by the Meteorologist, a few days ago, the cold wave seems to persist and if what is said by experts comes true, Bombay will have to face the cold, a more severe one than the one that is being experienced to-day. The cold wave has not only affected the daily routine work in Bombay but has also played havoc with the crops. News that the present intense cold weather was responsible for the damage of the cotton and seed crop of several districts in the Bombay Presidency was received in the city with very grave concern by the merchants.

### *Adulterated Butter*

The suggestion made at the Conference held at the Secretariat by the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality that all vegetable products and edible hardened fat now imported in large quantities into Bombay should be coloured, has come as a rude shock to those who have freely used these commodities to adulterate butter and ghee in the city.

This move on the part of the Health Officer, to put an end to adulteration of butter and ghee has been welcomed by the public, as they feel that a mere increase in the penalty is not by any means, the solution of this difficult problem.

It is understood that a strong opposition is being organised by the Vegetable and "Edible Hardened Fat" interests to prevent the acceptance of this proposal. It may be mentioned that recently the Imperial Agricultural Research Committee had circularised the soap manufacturers asking them if they had any objection to an embargo on "Edible Hardened Fat" or it being coloured. Their reply was that they would welcome such a move as there was ample vegetable product in India to provide for soap manufacture.

The recent revelations in the Police Courts that over 80 per cent. of either vegetable or "Edible Hardened Fat" had been used to adulterate ghee and butter, is sufficient to warrant the acceptance of the proposal of the Municipal Executive Health Officer.

### *An Electrical Problem*

Is there any danger in the use of Alternating Current of electricity? A Municipal Councillor has drawn the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to an article, which appeared in the "Calcutta Municipal Gazette," dated 9th December, 1933, relating to the great danger to life involved in shocks received from Alternating Current, and the Commissioner, therefore, is requested to communicate with the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., to ascertain whether it would not be desirable to change their existing system so as to supply Direct Current to all electric consumers in the city. The report of the Commissioner is likely to be interesting, as some cases of electric shocks to the citizens, which proved fatal, are suspected to be due, perhaps, to the Alternating Currents. It will be also interesting to ascertain whether an Alternating Current is cheaper to the consumer or the Direct Current.

STANDS FOR STRONG NERVES
STANDS FOR GOOD DIGESTION
STANDS FOR ACTIVE LIVER
TRADE MARK
ATLAS TONIC
STANDS FOR ALL
THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS
"A very powerful and successful restorative of the nervous and digestive system."—F. B. C. S.
Improves Digestion, Strengthens the Nerves, & Regulates the Liver.—RESTORES
"A very good remedy for all sorts of stomach complaint and Liver disorders."—L. M. & S.
HEALTH ★ VIGOUR ★ STRENGTH
MADON SONS & Co.

# Bombay's Generous Response

(Continued from previous page.)

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| V. M. Kapol Boarding students | 31 | 12 |
| Bhupatrai I. Mehta | 51 | 0 |
| Cutchi Maheshvaries Bombay Residents through Devchand Virji | 168 | 12 |
| L. N. Singh | 1 | 0 |
| R. Chowdhuri | 1 | 0 |
| Members of the Coorg Association of Bombay | 52 | 0 |
| Karsondas Ranchhoddas | 150 | 0 |
| Jethabhai Ranchhoddas | 4 | 0 |
| One Tea Club, Mangaldas Road through Sakarlal Kadooji | 51 | 0 |
| Manilal Nihalchand | 5 | 0 |
| G. S. Agarwal | 3 | 0 |
| J. S. Agarwal | 3 | 0 |
| K. G. Mathur | 3 | 0 |
| G. D. Pande | 1 | 0 |
| N. C. Gargya | 1 | 0 |
| V. J. Parwatikar of Bagalkot | 10 | 0 |
| Poy Brothers | 30 | 0 |
| Staff of Socony Vacuum Corporation of Bombay 1st instalment | 120 | 0 |
| Banosa Merchant Association, Banosa (Berar, Daryapur) as below :— | 300 | 0 |
| Amarshi Kuvarji Lakhani | 25 | 0 |
| Bhanji Champshi | 21 | 0 |
| Narandas Rajaram & Co. | 21 | 0 |
| Sakarchand Bhaichand | 11 | 0 |
| Ranchhoddas Vahalabhai | 21 | 0 |
| Narayanappa Hariappa Mahajan | 11 | 0 |
| Raghavji Parshotam | 11 | 0 |
| Lalsing Balkisansing | 15 | 0 |
| Vanmali Hansraj | 11 | 0 |
| Shivram Kharodia | 11 | 0 |
| Shriyut Joshi Saheb | 11 | 0 |
| Dada Patil Itakikar | 11 | 0 |
| Bhagwansha Naransha | 11 | 0 |
| Hukamichand Mungilal | 11 | 0 |
| Gulabchand Bhawanbhai | 5 | 0 |
| Tarachand Becharbhai | 5 | 0 |
| Abdulla Adamji | 5 | 0 |
| Mulji Ratanshi | 5 | 0 |
| Bulidanji Rathi | 5 | 0 |
| Fatehlalji Rathi | 5 | 0 |
| Shankerlalji Loya | 5 | 0 |
| Ratanlalji Rathi | 7 | 0 |
| Lunkaram Madanlal | 4 | 0 |
| Gopikisan Rathi | 4 | 0 |
| Jagannath Jogi | 4 | 0 |
| Kanulal Khusallal | 5 | 0 |
| Shyamlal Patel | 2 | 0 |
| Jamaludin Mohmedajim | 2 | 0 |
| Rukhab Darji | 1 | 0 |
| Jalgoankar | 1 | 0 |
| Hemchand Mulchand | 1 | 0 |
| Shivnarayanji Devrao Factory | 21 | 0 |
| Seth Shankerlal Jamnadas | 11 | 0 |
| Rs. | 300 | 0 |
| Merwanji Hormasji Damania | 21 | 0 |
| Burjorji Pestonji Baria | 101 | 0 |
| P. D. K. | 2 | 0 |
| The New Bombay Dyeing and Printing Works Proprieters and its Staff as below :— | 329 | 0 |
| Parshotamdas Punalal owner | 51 | 0 |
| Motilal Tejpal Jain | 11 | 0 |
| Ramratan Biharilal Puriwala | 11 | 0 |
| The Universal Dyeing Works | 10 | 0 |
| Dayal Parmanand | 5 | 0 |
| Ranchhoddas Gordhandas | 5 | 0 |
| Shanker Jiwa | 5 | 0 |
| Kantaprasad | 5 | 0 |
| Raghuvarsinh Chhunsla! | 5 | 4 |
| Subhanalli Ramjanalli | 5 | 4 |
| Oehhavlal | 5 | 0 |
| Sadhuram | 5 | 4 |
| Ramchandra Driver | 5 | 0 |
| Bhaichand Nanalal | 5 | 4 |
| Patel Dyeing | 5 | 4 |
| Ramsingh | 5 | 4 |
| Mangliprasad | 4 | 0 |
| Fulchand Jain | 3 | 4 |
| Arnudhsinh | 3 | 0 |
| Mulshanker Kameshwar | 2 | 0 |
| Shantilal Nagardas | 2 | 0 |
| Jagjiwandas Karsanji | 2 | 0 |
| Vallabhdas Parshotam | 2 | 0 |
| Allimiya | 2 | 4 |
| Abdul Gani | 2 | 0 |
| Shankerlal | 2 | 0 |
| Abdul Rahemap | 2 | 0 |
| Sahabudin | 2 | 0 |
| Patandin | 2 | 0 |
| Abdul Gafur | 2 | 0 |
| Ibrahim | 2 | 0 |
| Abbas Alli | 2 | 0 |
| Badalumiya | 2 | 0 |
| Karimmiya | 2 | 0 |
| Miya Karimbux | 2 | 4 |
| Allaudin | 2 | 4 |
| Miya Gulammohmed | 2 | 0 |
| Jiwanlal | 2 | 4 |
| Fajal Hac | 2 | 4 |
| Megji | 2 | 0 |
| Abdul Aziz | 2 | 0 |
| Sidhabhai Mohanlal | 2 | 0 |
| Alli Mohmed | 2 | 4 |
| Banumiya | 2 | 4 |
| Shiptan | 2 | 0 |
| Asgarali | 2 | 0 |
| Asraf Mirkha | 2 | 0 |
| Ram Gulam | 2 | 0 |
| Nagardas Gigabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Shri Babu | 2 | 4 |
| Sitaram | 2 | 4 |
| Khatri Jadavji Ranchhod | 2 | 4 |
| Pari Jadavji Jamnadas | 2 | 4 |
| Keshavprasad | 2 | 4 |
| Lakshmanprasad | 2 | 4 |
| Harvirsinh | 2 | 4 |
| Balaram | 2 | 4 |
| Nissar Husain | 2 | 4 |
| Jugalkishor Damodar | 2 | 4 |
| Barot Lalji Girdhar | 2 | 4 |
| Barot Kaluji Hathiji | 2 | 4 |
| Mistri Bhanji Behchar | 2 | 4 |
| Nasrudin Rangari | 2 | 12 |
| Abdulkarim Musaji | 2 | 0 |
| Punjaram Gulabsing | 2 | 0 |
| Patel Ramji Behchar | 2 | 0 |
| Patel Asha Madhabhai | 2 | 0 |
| Hakimsing Budhasing | 2 | 4 |
| Dinmohmed Sopariwala | 2 | 0 |
| Asaram | 1 | 4 |
| Shantilal | 1 | 4 |
| Bholanath | 1 | 4 |
| Dahyalal | 1 | 0 |
| Dhisaji | 1 | 0 |
| Shivlal | 1 | 0 |
| Madhu Ghati | 1 | 0 |
| Gangaram | 1 | 0 |
| Rasuli | 1 | 0 |
| Jangbahadur | 1 | 0 |
| Alamnur | 1 | 0 |
| Mamed Sadik | 1 | 0 |
| Abdul Razak | 1 | 0 |
| Shamaldas | 1 | 0 |
| Chandrabhan Maharaj | 1 | 0 |
| Tea Merchant | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Bahecher Mula | 1 | 4 |
| Patel Bahechar Ranchhod | 1 | 4 |
| Ismail Karigar | 1 | 4 |
| Pokansing | 1 | 4 |
| Banarashidas | 1 | 4 |
| Bahulal Himalchansing | 1 | 12 |
| Chhotalal Dalsukhram | 1 | 4 |
| Sakalchand Mistri | 1 | 4 |
| Ambica Dyeing | 1 | 4 |
| Harilal Rughnath | 1 | 4 |
| Himatlal Mohanlal | 1 | 4 |
| Rambharose | 1 | 4 |
| Manharsing | 1 | 4 |
| Chhotalal Khadiwala | 1 | 4 |
| Kudilal Danewala | 1 | 4 |
| Barot Chaturji Rupsingji | 1 | 4 |
| Shivshanker | 1 | 0 |
| C. P. Tank Milk Merchant | 1 | 0 |
| Jugalkishor Damodar | 1 | 0 |
| Ramjani | 1 | 0 |
| Allabax | 1 | 0 |
| Surajballi | 1 | 0 |
| Nathoomal | 1 | 0 |
| Rustam Khadiwala | 1 | 0 |
| Ismail Rangari | 1 | 0 |
| Patel Narayandas | 1 | 0 |
| Ramchandra | 1 | 0 |
| Gopal | 1 | 0 |
| Babulal | 1 | 0 |
| Rangwala | 1 | 0 |
| Ambalal Narayandas | 1 | 0 |
| Narayandas | 1 | 0 |
| Magasudalli | 1 | 0 |
| Murarji Shamal Dyeingwala | 1 | 4 |
| Hiralal Trikamji | 1 | 4 |
| Baba Kuvarji | 1 | 4 |
| Hiralal Kuberji | 1 | 4 |
| Barot Chhotalal | 1 | 0 |
| Extra | 8 | 0 |
| Rs. | 329 | 0 |
| Cotton Waste Merchants and Brokers and others 2nd instalment as below :— | 1,615 | 0 |
| Jamnadas Prabhudas | 301 | 0 |
| Hassanalli Alarakhia | 251 | 0 |
| Textile Products Ltd. | 200 | 0 |
| Unknown Person | 101 | 0 |
| Gungshanker Mulji | 101 | 0 |
| Lala Diwanchand & Sons | 101 | 0 |
| Lala Hemraj & Co. | 101 | 0 |
| Narotam Moti | 71 | 0 |
| Unknown Person | 71 | 0 |
| Unknown Person | 55 | 0 |
| Mangaldas Mufatlal | 51 | 0 |
| Bhawanji Kursandas | 51 | 0 |
| H. Golamhusein Ajmerwalla | 45 | 0 |
| Nurbhoy Jaferji Saygar | 25 | 0 |
| Abdul Husen Nurbhoy Madraswalla | 25 | 0 |
| K. P. Thaker | 25 | 0 |
| Tricamdas Jamnadas | 11 | 0 |
| Bhaishanker Ogueldas Ozza | 11 | 0 |
| Virji Lalji | 11 | 0 |
| Khimji Khaki | 11 | 0 |
| Khimji Velji | 11 | 0 |
| Fazalbhoy Jafferbhoy | 11 | 0 |
| Becherlal Prabhushanker Bhatt | 11 | 0 |
| Mulji Ranchhod | 7 | 0 |
| Patel & Co. | 5 | 0 |
| Jivraj Girdhar | 5 | 0 |
| Keshavlal Kalidas | 5 | 0 |
| Narshi Ramji | 5 | 0 |
| Lalji Lakhumidas | 2 | 0 |
| N. M. Khodani | 2 | 0 |
| Dulabhji Virji | 2 | 0 |
| Kanji Devji | 1 | 0 |
| Nurbheram Chaku | 1 | 0 |
| Purshotam Hemraj | 2 | 0 |
| Rs. | 1,689 | 0 |
| Less Rs. 74 stitching charges of shirts of Khadi given by Messrs. Bhawanji Karsondas. | | |
| Rs. | 1615 | 0 |

# TABOO ON BODYLINE

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Sydney. The Australian Board of Cricket Control have decided to submit their new anti-bodyline rule to the Imperial Conference for adoption. Delegates will also apply to M. C. C. for the tour of Australia in 1936/37. Wives of members of the Australian team will not be allowed to accompany them to England. Writing to the press and broadcasting are also banned.

(In April last, the Board recommended an additional law of cricket, banning bodyline bowling and asked for M. C. C.'s co-operation.—Reuter.

# ANOTHER BIHAR DAY

## Pandit Malaviya Fixes February 4.

BENARES, Jan. 31.

Pandit Malaviya presiding over a public meeting this evening appealed to the country to observe February 4 also as the "Bihar Relief Day" to collect more money for the sufferers. The meeting was held at the Town Hall to hear a report of the work being done in Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and the Motihari districts by the Bihar Central Relief Committee.—A. P.

# CENTRAL OFFICE COLLECTIONS

The following is the list of collections received on Thursday by The Earthquake Relief Committee Central Office at Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road.

Brass and Silver Merchants contributes Rs. 2,500 as first instalment.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Sarvate family | 27 | 0 |
| Miss Kusumben Popatlal | 41 | 0 |
| A gentleman | 10 | 0 |
| Ratanlal Sakalchand | 5 | 0 |
| Staff of Messrs. Panchal R. Bulsara & Co. | 35 | 0 |
| Kaikobad F. Nariman | 100 | 0 |
| Miss Rati K. Nariman and Hosing K. Nariman | 40 | 0 |
| Mr. Framroz K. Nariman | 25 | 0 |
| Alluminium, brass, copper and German silver merchants (1st instalment); detailed names will follow hereafter | 2500 | 0 |
| Balapur Mahajan through Mr. Navalchand Mithulal | 141 | 0 |
| Through I. S. Patel (from the residents of Hari and Magan Buildings and others by Chhotubhai Gopalji Desai as follows. | 61 | 12 |
| Shankerlal Maganlal Mehta | 10 | 4 |
| Dajibhai Jhaverbhai Patel | 5 | 0 |
| Jivanji Magarji Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Morarji Bhikhabhai Bhagat | 7 | 4 |
| Manilal Vassanji Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Lalchand Chhaganlal Shah | 5 | 0 |
| Fakirchand R. Desai | 5 | 0 |
| Keshavlal Ishwarlal Shah | 3 | 0 |
| Chhaganlal Cooverji Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Prathulal Lalluram Dave | 1 | 0 |
| Kasanji Khandubhai Desai | 2 | 0 |
| Bhaichand Prabhu Suratwalla | 1 | 4 |
| Shivshanker J. Shukal | 2 | 0 |
| Dahyabhai D. Patel | 2 | 0 |
| Dalpatbhai Nathubhai Dasai | 1 | 0 |
| Champaklal M. Desai | 1 | 0 |
| Vallibhai Seth | 1 | 0 |
| Mangaldas Mathubhai | 2 | 0 |
| Thakorlal M. Vasi | 2 | 0 |
| | 51 | 12 |
| Manchersha R. Vakil | 101 | 0 |
| Ratilal G. Parekh & Co. | 25 | 0 |
| Best Hindu Society (Traffic outdoor staff) | 101 | 0 |
| By the Trustees, Charities of Bai Manekbai daughter of Seth Jeram Lakshmidas | 500 | 0 |

## *The Temple Entry Bill: Why It Should Be Supported By All Reformers*

(Continued from page 6.)

culated is defective: from one point of view it is too wide, from the other too narrow. All Hindu voters of the Local Boards and Municipalities are not similarly inclined towards worships in temples nor are they all concerned in the worship of all Hindu temples. A verdict of the majority of such an electorate will be a very wrong index in respect of certain temples on the ground that persons not directly concerned have been included in the electorate. On the other hand, the Hindu voters of Municipalities and Local Boards are a small minority of resident Hindus. As things stand at present a majority of the Municipal voters are absolutely indifferent to temples in cities and even in big towns. The more ardent worshippers are often to be found among the unenfranchised Hindu population. From this point of view the electorate proposed in the Bill is too narrow and the opinion of the majority of this limited electorate cannot rightly be claimed to be the opinion of the real majority of the Hindu community. The measure requires to be improved in this respect. Several Bar Associations have suggested similar amendments in the Bill.

Dr. Rabindranath, who is an ardent champion of the "depressed" classes, ought to be heard when he says that the enforcement of the Temple Entry Act when passed should be postponed to the awakening of the social conscience. When we take the step of doing an act the net result of which is to deprive certain persons of the right of worship in certain temples in company of their choice or to their liking we must consider whether the step is worth taking. Though, therefore, it is not a pertinent question whether depressed classes in substantial numbers are anxious to worship in temples from which they have, heretofore, been excluded while we are in the legislating stage, it will be the one pertinent question when we reach the enforcement stage. At that stage we can have no saner advice than that which Dr. Tagore has tendered.

# Abbas Tyebji

The Grand Old Man of Guje rat who celebrated his 81st Birthday yesterday.

# BURIAL GROUND FOR HARIJANS

## Corporation Agrees To Proposal Earmarking Rs. 26,300 In Next Year's Budget

With a view to his practical sympathy towards the depressed classes, Mr. L. R. Tairsee promised to give a donation of Rs. 500 personally, and also assured Dr. Solanki, to raise for him as much money as he wanted for the purchase of a piece of ground for the cremation of the dead bodies of the depressed classes.

The question arose over a resolution of Dr. P. G. Solanki at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday, inviting the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the Medical Health Committee's resolution regarding the acquisition of te portion of land occupied by the stables and garages at Chandanwadi for the cremation of the dead bodies of the depressed classes, and requesting him to make necessary provision on the estimated cost of Rs. 26,300 in the next year's budget.

Dr. Solanki said Mahatma Gandhi fasted in the Yeravda Jail to unify the depressed classes with the high class Hindus, but unfortnnately, the opposition against the depressed classes still came from the Gujerati Hindus. Dr. Solanki reminded the Gujerati Hindus that Mhatma Gandhi himself was a Gujerati and therefore they should respect his wishes.

### POINT OF ORDERS

Dr. E. Moses raised a point order that the question before the house was to make provision for the cremation ground and not of the tyranny of the high class Hindus against the depressed classes.

The Mayor asked Dr. Solanki to confine himself to the question of the cremation ground only.

Dr. Solanki requested the councillors to support his resolution and thus show their practical sympathy towards the depressed classes.

"MORE SACRED THAN COW"

Mr. L. R. Tairsee seconded the resolution and pointed out that even if the Corporation passed the resolution it would have no effect unless the Standing Committee made provision for the money required for the purpose of the cremation ground. At the same time he assured Dr. Solanki that if there was a suitable plot of ground for the purpose he wanted, money was not the question. He would personally donate Rs. 500 and get for him the required amount for the purchase of the ground. It was not a question of depressed class, or the high class Hindu, but the dead body of a Hindu which was more sacred than a cow. Mr. Tairsee urged Dr. Solanki to dismiss from his mind the question of money as he said he would see that he would get it.

Prof. V. G. Rao supported the resolution and read a portion of the reoprt of the Burial Committee for 1931-32, in which the Secretary replying to the Municipal Commissioner had regretted that he could not allow the Sonapur Burning Ground for the cremation of Dabholi Chamars, as it would be a breach of long-standing custom.

Dr. Moses said that he and Dr. Sorab Mehta fought hard in the Medical Relief Committee to get provision made for the cremation ground for the depressed classts.

### QUESTION FOR THE LIVING TO DECIDE

Miss Maniben Kara thought that the question of untouchability would not be solved by making provision for the cremation of the dead bodies of the depressed classes. It was a question for the living to decide, and she hoped a time would come when there would be a common cremation or burial ground for all communities. She, however, supported the proposition.

The question was put to the vote and passed unanimously.

## *U. S. BACK TO GOLD?*

(Continued from page 1.)

exports of gold to non-Gold Standard countries.

Mr. Roosevelt's action is regarded in some quarters as a big stick to Britain to force the latter's acquiescence in Dollar-Sterling stabilisation at a rate, which is here considered, to be overvaluation of the sterling.—Reuter.

## *NEW DOLLAR FIXED AT 59.06*

WASHINGTON, January 31.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed 59.06 cent as the dollar rate. The price of gold is fixed at 35 per ounce beginning from tomorrow.

The new gold dollar will be effective from 3-10 (E.S.T.) on January 31.

The new gold dollar contains 15 and 5|21 grains of gold of which 9|10 is fine. The new gold price applies to all the gold delivered in the United States mints or to New York and Seattle assay offices. The proclamation automatically creates 2,00,000,000 dollars. Stabilisation Fund from the gold profit.

It is explained by White House that the President desired his action to be known just before the American gold market closed so that if there was any benefit accruing it would be enjoyed by the Americans.

### WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT.

A White House statement declares hat settlement for gold taken over from the Federal Reserve Banks will be in the form of credit in the Treasury's book to be paid later in the new gold certificates. Mr. Morgenthau announced that the Treasury would sell gold for export besides buying, and added that until further notice the Treasury would sel gold for export to foreign central banks whenever our exchange rates with the gold-standard currencies reach the gold export point.

The sales price will be 35 dollars plus 1|4 per cent. of the handling charges.—Reuter.

# GRAND OLD MAN OF GUJARAT

## Birthday Message To His Countrymen

Mr. Abbas Tyebji celebrated his 81st birthday yesterday. He has issued the following message to his countrymen on the occasion:—

We have regained our lost manhood. We have regained our national consciousness. We have gained the freedom and co-operation of our women. We have won the right to fight for our rights. We have gained an insight into the truth of things. We have regained our Souls! Then why should we be pessimistic? What have we to gain further? We have to gain a feeling of brotherhood what will make a thing like untouchability an utter impossibility.

We have to regain unity among ourselves. We have to regain purity of social life. We have to gain suavity, stead-fastness and efficienry. We have to gain endurance and the spirit of sacrifice. We have to regain our economic independence. We have to gain educational independence. How then can we sit still?

What must we do then? We must stop bewailing and futile comp'airing and do an utmost to bring about brotherly feeling and unity all through India. We must set our teeth and fight for the uncool of impurity and social evils. We must steal our hearts and stop this economic exploitation that is drawing India of her life flood by wearing Khadi a'one and look to make the Charkha a familiar friend in every village household. We must stop fanatics and the Press from hypnotising us into a belief that Hindus and Muslims are sworn and eternal foes. We must each of us strive to become a living link between the sister communities.

We must make the cull of Swadeshi our religion.

"Awake, oh traveller for the Dawn is nigh!

How long wilt thou sleep."

## *PLANNED ECONOMY*

(Continued from page 6.)

ple, for investigating the conditions of life in different parts of the city. Even if the honorary work of certain individuals is obtained, it will be necessary to provide for the out-of-pocket expenditure of such honorary workers. In this connection we may point out that, in spite of better facilities and a large amount of honorary work, particularly in the collection of data, the New Survey of London has cost £20,000 or more than Rs. 2 1|2 lakhs. Taking into account the honorary work that may be available in Bombay, and putting the cost at a minimum figure, an economic survey of Bombay may cost about a lakh of rupees. It should be noted, however, that the expenditure of this sum would be spread over from anything between 5 to 7 years. Besides, it is possible to do with a smaller sum, if active co-operation from existing departments of Government and other institions is available. In view of the potentialities for good which such a survey stands for, such expenditure would certainly be an investment, which will bear fruit many times over. It should not be difficult even in these times of oppression for a desirable object of this nature to raise the necessary funds. In other countries, charitable trusts devoted to the cause of research and learning have come forward to help such schemes of work. In some places, assistance has also been rendered by the Government and the University concerned.

### MAKE A BEGINNING.

Whereas a comprehensive survey of life in Bombay would involve this cost, the work need not wait till the necessary fund has been collected. It is possible to make a small beginning and concentrate on a few problems, according to the available funds. If however the comparative value of the data is to be maintained, the work should be finished within a reasonable period of time. It is to be expected that with the goodwill and co-operation of those in a position to help in the work, and above all with the charitable disposition of the public-spirited citizens of Bombay, it should not be difficult to undertake a piece of scientific research in the interests of the welfare of the citizens of Bombay.

The generous response which Bombay has shown recently in connection with the earthquake disaster in Bihar shows that human suffering evokes the noblest of instinct even in these times of depression. If the citizens of Bombay realised that the economic paralysis from which Bombay is suffering, requires heroic remedies, they will certainly come forward to help a cause, which may not strike the imagination, but which is on that account no less useful in the long run.

Besides in such work there is room for close co-operation by all parties, irrespective of their political and other opinions. There can be no room for differences in the scientific collection of facts regarding the life of the people of the city as a useful preliminary to the determination of adequate remedies.

(Concluded.)

SWEET MELODIES FROM

PARTH KUMAR

—the Best Musical MARATHI—Comedy

will refresh you after the toils of the day!

This Evening is the best time to Enjoy it at

Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

AT 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

Protects YOU IN SO MANY WAYS

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# Bombay's Municipal Finances

## Mr. Jafferbhoy Takes Pessimistic View

Replying to the general discussion on the Budget proposals on Tuesday, Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee, chairman of the Standing Committee, said that looking at the budget figures for the last 5 years, there was greater cause for pessimism rather than for optimism.

Mr. Jafferbhoy proceeded:—

If the councillors will only care to look at the figures for the last five years, given for their edification in the budget, they will find that there is greater cause for pessimism rather than for optimism. Our sources of income have not kept pace with our rising expenditure, as is borne by facts and figures.

The property taxes which with the normal growth of buildings in the city should give us more return have shown a downward tendency.

The Town Duties and the Cotton Duties yield us from year to year less than we budget for, showing as you are all aware a decrease of Rs. 1,95,000 and Rs. 3,35,000 respectively in the current year. Even the Tobacco Duty showed a decrease of Rs. 1,50,000.

The sale proceeds of surplus lands, which gave us a good rise in the last year cannot be always relied on, as a number of valuable plots has been sold off, and it is doubtful whether we have similar attractive lands now, which might yield much during the coming year.

RAIDS ON CASH BALANCE.

Constant raids on the surplus Cash Balance in the past few years have reduced it to such a low figure that it would be unsafe and unsound finance to over-estimate the income at a time when we cannot even depend on to the surplus cash balance which is estimated to be Rs. 495,000 only at the close of the current year.

Turning to the expenditure side of the budget estimate and the criticisms made by some of the councillors as to how to meet the deficit, I find that the two proposals which have evoked some criticism are:—

(1) An increase of one per cent in the general tax.

(2) The cut of 2 lacs in the contribution to the Schools Committee.

As regards the first proposal I beg to submit that the proposals for an increase in the general tax were made three times in the preceding years, as pointed out by me in my note on the budget to meet the increase in the ordinary revenue expenditure. On each occasion, however, the proposal was turned down by the Corporation and the necessary funds were obtained from the surplus cash balance. The increase in the general tax that is proposed by the Standing Committee on the present occasion is not for meeting any increase in the ordinary revenue expenditure but to meet the increased liability in respect of the Improvement Schemes which the Corporation have themselves undertaken to shoulder. This additional burden, I submit is out of all proportion to the existing sources of revenue provided to the Corporation, and, therefore, this burden could only be met from fresh sources of income which should be given at an early date by the Government.

MR. MEHTA'S PROPOSALS.

My friends Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Prof. Soares and others who have denounced the increase in the general tax have made suggestions for avoiding it and making good the amount by transfers to revenue from the special funds such as Net Premia Fund, Sinking Fund and the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund and the question is now before the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. Mr. Jamnadas has also referred to certain equated payments made by us to Government in respect of the Development Loans. It was anticipated that these Loans would be met entirely out of the sale proceeds of the surplus lands when, however, it was realised that it would not be possible to dispose of the lands very quickly and that it was unsafe to make any provision for the payment of these Loans raised at such a high rate of interest, the Standing Committee started making provisions in their annual budgets. Subsequently the Commissioner's proposal for the repayment of a portion of these loans within a period of 13 years was approved by the Standing Committee and the Corporation. The instalments cannot be altered, therefore, at a moment's notice. It is true that we will be relieved of a substantial portion of the Debt Charges in the year 1942, and if the present troubles had been forseen, the programme for the repayment might have been more conservative, but it is not open to us at this moment to revise the programme without negotiation with the Government in the matter.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

The Standing Committee have come in for a good deal of criticism for their cut in Corporation's contribution to the Schools Committee. We have been unfortunately accused of having an unsympathetic, unjust and arbitrary attitude towards primary education expenditure and also towards the Schools Committee. Let me assure you that the Standing Committee fully recognises the importance of the Schools Committee in charge of a nation-building department.

Although the Schools Committee is an autonomous body quite competent to find out its own ways and means of effecting economies I venture to suggest that economies are possible further and could be practised successfully by the Schools Committee, if they would set about that task in the right manner. For instance the Schools Committee can do a great deal towards the reduction of expenditure under the head of rents, which are going down in the city.

THE CRYING NEED.

In spite of the necessity of carrying out further retrenchment and re-organisation which are engaging the attention of the Committee, specially appointed for the purpose, the crying need of the hour is an increase in the present sources of revenue, which were allotted to us in 1888, and which have reached the maximum limit of their yield.

While thus the Corporation has not been provided with any fresh sources of income for the last 45 years, except with some portion of the Cotton Import Duty for the Development Schemes, the Presidency and particularly the city has been taxed in a variety of ways for meeting the ever-growing demands of the administration. The City Fathers will, therefore, be well advised to stress the importance of securing additional sources of income such as the Entertainment Tax, the Betting Tax, the City Petrol Tax and the Transfer of Property Tax which rightly and justly belong to us but have been unfortunately denied to us by the Government. The Government have also denied to us the contribution towards Primary Education which they were morally bound to give. Let us, therefore, represent to the Government the urgent necessity of taking measures to supplement our present sources of Revenue.

## REDUCE SALARIES OF HIGH OFFICIALS

### Municipal Revenue Sources Appropriated By Govt.

Speaking on the Municipal budget Mr. Hirji Behedin said:—

In his lucid speech the Chairman of the Standing Committee has shown the root cause of our financial troubles the greed and apathy of the Central Government and also of the Bombay Government. I endorse every word of what he has said in that respect. Sources of revenue which should be ours have been appropriated by them. What is the remedy? No local self-governing institution is worth the name or worthy of the respect or confidence of the people if it cannot stand up for its rights and wrest from an unwilling Government what is due to it.

What, however, are we doing? We shed tears on our miserable plight every budget season and then go to sleep till the next budget sounds the death-knell of our surpluses and also of our solvency! I submit, Sir, we should now think seriously how to put pressure on Government to pay head to our difficulties.

Continuing Mr. Herji Mehedin said: "Are we going to remain insolvents in discharging our civic obligations, because Government persist in their present illiberal policy?

LAVISH EXPENDITURE.

For long we have clamoured for economy in expenditure. The lavishness of the Municipal expenditure is a standing reproach. Yet the Chairman sees no room for savings! Take one instance only. Since the outbreak of the war salaries have been put up 50, 70 and even 100 per cent. The new budget shows a slightly reduced scale for new clerks, but the superior staff is untouched. Rise in prices was the cry when the salaries went up. Now no one thinks of the fall in prices. Take the case of any department. How many of the superior officers will throw up their appointments if instead of a ten per cent cut you impose even a fifty per cent cut? Will they get even half the salary elsewhere? What were they getting only a few years ago? Those that were content on Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 now draw Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500. Similary those who were lucky to get Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 get Rs. 500 to Rs. 700.

I am obliged to say this particularly because not one but three Municipal Commissioners have told me on different occasions what class of men of mediocre ability constitute our superior staff. It is this that confines Commissioners to their desk and they have told me they could find no time to think, if no time to plan improvements or form new projects.

For these reasons, Sir, I shall opvose the imposition of the proposed increase in General Tax.

Bishop Leadbeater arrived at the Victoria Terminus this morning by the Madras Express and was received by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and other Theosophist friends.

Mr. Haji Mahomed Jooma Janmahomed, B.A., President of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank Ltd., whose appointment by Government as arbitrator for hearing and deciding disputes of the Co-operative Societies in Bombay city and suburbs, has just been announced.

## "SUPPORT INDIAN INSURANCE"

### New Company Opened At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

"It was idle to criticise the opening of new insurance companies on the ground that they had already been too many." With these observations emphasis was laid by Sir Nripendranath Sarker, Law Member designate of the Viceroy's Cabinet, on the need of a large number of sound insurance companies for wresting more business from the hands of foreign concerns, while performing the opening ceremony of the Aryasthan Insurance Company last evening.

Proceeding Sir Nripendra said that he did not agree with the statement that there was no need of ssarting new insurance companies in Bengal when business of 10 crores was transacted by others tehan Indian companies.

Sir Prafullachandra Roy, President of the Aryasthan Insurance appealed to the countrymen to stand by the Indian Insurance concerns. The management announced that the starting business was of one lac rupees.—United Rupees.

FIVE KILLED IN FIRE WORKS EXPLOSION.

PUDUKOTTAH, (By Mail.)

A fatal accident occurred last weekend at Iluppur about 18 miles away from this town. It is said that one Ramasami Naicker, a fire-works manufacturer of Iluppur, was sleeping with six others, in a room in which the fire-works were stored, when an explosion occurred as a result of which three were killed on the spot and the remaining four injured. The injured were brought to the General Hospital for treatment, but two of them died in the hospital later. The other two injured are progressing well.

The police have begun investigation of the cause of the accident.

## ANTI-SEMITISM IN HUNGARY

### Matriculation Students Stage Strike

VIENNA, (By Mail).

Students of the provincial Hungarian universities have recently been demanding that strict measures should be introduced against Jewish student and that they should be forced to sit separated from non-Jewish students. The authorities have resisted these demands and have issued seating tickets to prevent the boycotting of Jews in the lecture rooms, and at Szegdin Debreczin, and Pecs have dissolved the anti-Semitic societies.

At Debreczin the matriculation examination for the second term has just begun, and the anti-Semitic students have organised a strike, refusing to matriculate until their demands were fulfilled. About four hundred of them assembled before the University and attempted to prevent the entry of those students who wished to sit for the examination, but they were dispersed by the police.

## RYOTWARI LANDS IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY

### 25 p. c. Remission In Assessment To Be Made

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

Despite official opposition the Madras Legislative Council passed this evening, after a full day's discussion and by 59 votes to 21, a non-official resolution recommending to the Government a remission of 25 per cent. in the existing rates of assesment of all ryotwari lands. The remission it was recommended was to hold good to all crops whether wet or dry during the Fasli year 1343.

The Revenue Member opposing the motion referred to the remissions already made which he said were all that were necessary to relieve the ryots from economic depression. He pointed out that the collections of revenue made by the Government were quite satisfactory, and concluded that the necessary remissions had been made.

He felt that they would be setting a bad precedent if they allowed a high standard of concessions. The real remedy lay in reorganising trade and providing proper marketing facilities.

He added that special provisions had already been made for the relief of those ryots who had suffered from cyclones and floods.

The motion was, however, carried by 59 votes to 21.—A. P.

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

### Civil Appointments

Mr. D C A Kincaid, ICS, Assistant Judge under training in the Nasik District, to be Assistant Sessions Judge in the Nasik Sessions Division during the period of the summer vacation for 1934 of the District Court of Nasik.

Mr U H Rana, on relief, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri, vice Mr J L Collins, pending further orders.

Mr J L Collins, on relief, to be District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, vice Mr W W Clifford.

Mr W W Clifford, on relief, to be District Superintendent of Police, Broach and Panch Mahals, vice Mr B A Dubois transferred.

Mr T E Streatfield, ICS, on relief to officiate as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Mr H V R Iengar, ICS.

Mr Trimbak Vasantrav Talim BA, LCE, FSI, AMTP Inst. (Lond.); to officiate as Land Manager, Bombay Suburban District, vice Mr K R Doctor.

Mr G J Desai, BE, to officiate as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Poona, in addition to his duties as junior assistant, vice Mr T V Talim.

Mr G V Joshi, Deputy Collector, is granted leave on average pay for two months from 4th January, 1934.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr N H Menesse, ISE, Officiating Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals Division, is granted, leave on average pay for seven months and 25 days from the 21st March 1934.

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*Latest Commercial News*

# SENSATIONAL RISE IN GOLD PRICES

## New York Cotton Prices 2 Points Up

## FURTHER DEPRECIATION IN FRANC

## Chicago Wheat And Argentine Linseed Very Steady

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

On Thursday, the sterling-dollar cross-rate witnessed quick two-sided fluctuations and the sterling franc cross-rate depreciated to a very great extent.

**COTTON BULLISH ON DOLLAR DEVALUATION.**

President Roosevelt's proclamation of dollar devaluation and the subsequent rise in the price of gold had a bullish effect on the cotton market but the advance could not be fully maintained owing to profit-taking and liquidation.

**SENSATIONAL RISE IN LONDON GOLD.**

London gold price recorded a further sensation rise of 2sh. 5d. from 133sh. 1d. to 135sh 6d. as a result of President Roosevelt's gold move. The local market also registered a sharp rise of Rs. 1-6 in its yesterday's quotation from Rs. 32-12 to Rs. 34-2. The market remained open till mid-night and the price finally touched Rs. 34.2. Silver prices ruled dull and uninteresting.

**CHICAGO GRAINS VERY STEADY.**

Liverpool wheat was easy in sympathy with a poor demand from foreign markets but Chicago grains and Argentine linseed ruled very steady on speculative buying.

**INDIAN STERLING LOAN UNCHANGED.**

The Indian sterling loan re[illegible] unchanged at £88.

## *COTTON*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 11.53 |
| To-day's opening rate | 11.61 |
| Difference | +.08 |
| To-day's closing rate | 11.55 |
| Difference | +.02 |
| Broach Expectation | Rs. 205 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 5.89 |
| To-day's opening rate | 5.95 |
| Difference | +.06 |
| To-day's closing rate | 5.99 |
| Difference | +.10 |

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 1.

News regarding the proclamation of the dollar devaluation and the rise in gold price had a bullish effect on the cotton market where a good deal of buying and covering by shorts caused prices to advice steadily. However the higher level attracted realising and liquidation and the advance was not fully maintained.

Trading in May opened at 11.61 i.e., eight points higher. The market showed fair activity on buying by local interests and commission houses but subsequently prices began to ease under realising and profit-taking which brought the price down to 11.59. However better Liverpool cables and a strong tendency of the stock exchange helped the market to resume an upward trend again and May again rose gradually to 11.64 on renewed buying and covering by shorts with a steady undertone.

The New York cotton price closed at 11.55 with a rise of 2 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 1.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.28|11.27) 11.45|11.44.
May (11.44|11.44) 11.61|11.60.
July (11.61|11.62) 11.79|11.77.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.—

American March (5.89) 5.98.
American May (5.87) 5.96.
Egyptian March (8.35) 8.44.
Egyptian May (8.31) 8.41.

## *EXCHANGES*

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

**Latest Quotations**

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.**

New York, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.97 7|8 |
| To-day's closing | 4.97 1|2 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.**

London, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.97 3|8 |
| To-day's opening | 5.03 |
| To-day's closing | 4.96 7|8 |
| Difference | —.00 1|2 |

**FRANC RATE.**

London, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 79.53 |
| To-day's opening | 78.62 |
| To-day's closing | 77.93 |
| Difference | —1.60 |

## *LONDON EXCHANGES*

London, Feb. 1.

London exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 5.03 and slightly improved to 5.03-7|8. However subsequently the rate began to give way and touched 4.97-1|2.

The closing rates was 4.96-7|8.

Franc opened at 78.62 with a very easier tendency gradually falling to 78.12.

The rate finally closed at 77.93.

**LONDON SILVER.**

London, Feb. 1.

There was very little doing.

| | Last price. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 19 1|2d. | 19 7|16d. |
| Forward | 19 1|2d | 19 7|16d. |

**LONDON GOLD.**

London, Feb. 1.

| | Last | To-day's |
|---|---|---|
| Gold per oz. | £6|13|1 | £6|15|6 |

**BULLION.**

London, Feb. 1.

Influx (Nil) Nil.
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|12|10) £6|13|1.
Silver (19 1|2d) 19 7|16d.

**DISCOUNTS.**

London Feb. 1.

3 months (1-1|32 p.c.) 1-1|32 p.c.
4 months (1-1|16 p.c.) 1-1|16 p.c.
6 months (1-1|8 p.c.) 1-1|8 p.c.

**CROSS-RATES.**

London Feb. 1.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.98 5|8) 5.89-3|8.
New York on Bombay (38.00) 37.62.
Berlin on Bombay (0.98 3|4) 0.98-3|4.
London on Milan (59.34) 58.37.
London on Shanghai (1-4 1|4) 1-4 1|4.
London on Kobe (1-2 5|16) 1-2 9.32.

## *COMMODITIES*

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool Feb. 1.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 52-1|8 for March, 53-1|2 for May and 54-1|2 for July i.e., about 1|8 penny lower. Trading was quiet with very little doing due to disappointing demand as a result of poor foreign markets.

**CHICAGO WHEAT.**

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 92-1|2, July 91-1|2 and September 92-1|4. Trading was very active on improved commission house buying due to Roosevelt's proclamation regarding dollar devaluation.

**CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.**

Chicago, Feb. 1.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 38-3|8 while rye opened with May at 53. Trading displayed more activity on good speculative demand.

**ARGENTINE LINSEED.**

Buenos Aires, Feb. 1.

Argentine Linseed was fairly active on good outside demand and covering by shorts with May touching 12.14 at noon.

### WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Feb. 1.

Withdrawals were again large in Wool Sales owing to high limits.

Greasy inferior to average:—
Lower (0-6 3|4) 0-6 3|4.
Higher (2-0 1|2) 2-2.
Scoured inferior to average:
Lower (0|10) 0|10.
Higher (3-0 1|2) 2-10.

## *LONDON MARKETS*

London, Feb. 1.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

**METALS.**

Tin (£226 3|8) £226 5|8 steady.
Lead (£11 5|16) £11 3|8 steady.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 1|2 to £37 1|2) £36 1|4 to £36 1|2.

**TEA.**

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3|4) 1-1.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-3.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1|4) 1-9 1|4.

**JUTE.**

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar. (£15 7|8) £16-1|8 sellers.
Dundee Feb. (£18-1|2) £18-1|2.
Lightning Feb. (£17 1|4) £17-1|4.

**RUBBER.**

Spot (4 3|4) 4-13|16 paid and buyers.
Jan.|Mar. (4 13|16) 4 29|32 paid & buyers.

**LINSEED.**

Linseed Bombay Feb.|Mar. (£11-5|16) £11 1|2 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Feb.|Mar. (£11 1|4) £11 1|2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Feb.|Mar. (£9-3|8) £9 7|16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb/Mar. (£8-7/8) £8 7/8 sellers.

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 1.
10-30 P.M.

Broach cotton for April/May delivery was traded in at Rs. 206 at night when New York cotton futures were reported to be about 15 points up. Later on the rate declined to 204-12 on some profit-taking by bulls but improved again to Rs. 205-12 on short covering.

The fear of damage to the growing coton crop in Gujarat and elsewhere had a bullish effect on the market but the rumour that France will have to abandon the Gold Standard in the near future caused some selling pressure in Broach Cotton at night. The undertone was however steady and quick fluctuations are expected on both sides as speculative interest has now widened. The market seems to be in an over-bought position at present. There was heavy short covering to-day.

## SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE IN GOLD MINING SHARES

### EFFECT OF DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR

### Month-end Statistics Not So Good As Expected

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 1.

On the Stock Exchange, following the advance in the price of gold both in American and London, interest almost entirely centred on gold minings which strengthened, in some instances substantially. Internationals at first advanced on devaluation of the dollar but best prices were not maintained. Other sections were practically unaffected.

Commodities were uninteresting apart from tin which was dull.

Monthend statistics were not so good as expected.

Wall Street commenced strong and active owing to Roosevelt's gold proclamation but later quietened with a partial reaction in commodities.

## INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 1.

**The 3½ p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88 without any change.**

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 1.
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally rather irregular. Gilt-edgeds were steady. Gold minings and internationals were prominent features and ruled firmer chiefly on Roosevelt's gold move.

**BRITISH FUNDS.**

3-1|2 per cent Consols (£75 7|8) £75 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1|4) £102 3|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1|2) £109 3|4.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7|8) £112.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101-5|8) £101 5|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110-3|4) £110 7|8.

**INDUSTRIALS.**

Brazilian Traction (dol. 13 1|8) dol. 13 1|8.
International Holding (dol. 2-1|4) dol. 2-1|4.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7-1|2) dol. 7 1|2.
E[illegible] Musical Insurance (19-6) 21-3.
Princhin Johs (33-3) 33-3.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (32-9) 32-7 1|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (95-6) 95-1 1|2.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10-6) 10-4 1|2.
Dunlop Rubber (42-9) 42-6.
Unliver Ordinary (23-9) 24-0.
Ford Motors (25-0) 24-6.
Cables and Wireless "B" (10 5|8) 10 5|8.
British|American Tobacco (117|6) 116-10 1|2.
Cameras "A" (£8-1|8) £8 1|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116-9) 116-6.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (18-9) 18-6.
Distillers (85-6) 85-3.
Bradsford Dyers (14-9) 14-9.
British Celanese (13-1 1|2) 13-0.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (60-0) 60-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary (43-3) 43-4 1|2.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-0) 13-9.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (8-9) 8-7 1|2.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 23 1|2) dol. 23 1|2.
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-3) 6-9.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

## BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54|6, 54|6 and 57|8 for Ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. Prices advanced in sympathy with other commodities but eventually gave way due to the easier China exchange and closed at steady at Rs. 54|10, 54|10 and 57|12.

Gold opened firm following the announcement regarding Roosevelt's gold move at Rs. 33, 33, and 33|0|9 for Ready, Mah and Fagun delivery respectively. The market further advanced on the absence of sellers, option-dealers buying and covering by shorts but the higher level attracted profit-taking. The firmer Paris rate also contributed to a rise coupled with better London gold price. The prices were Rs. 34|1|6, 34|1|6 and 34|2 at mid-night.

## INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 1.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 1|2) £75 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£87-3|4) £88.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|4) £108 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£109 3|4) £109 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£103 1|2) £103 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (1 p.c. dis.) 7|8 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£109-3|4) £109 3|4.

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS.**

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£108 3|4) £108 3|4.

**TEA SHARES.**

Assam Company (32|3) 32|3.
Doran Tea 60|0) 58-1 1|2.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40) 40.

**JUTE SHARES.**

Barnagore (£11) £11.

**RUBBER SHARES.**

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (21) 21-3.
Gula Kelampong (20|7½) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-6) 28-3.

**MINING SHARES.**

Nundydroog (60-7 1|2) 62-6.
Burma Corporation (13) 13.
Rio Tintos (£21 1|8) £21.
East Rand Proprietary (44) 45-3.
Rand Mines (120|0) 123-9.

**OIL SHARES.**

Venezeula (37-6) 37-6.
Anglo-Persian (51) 51-3.
Burma Oil (90-7 1|2) 90.
Mexican Eagle (12) 11-10 1|2.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 55-0.
Royal Dutch (£22 3|4) £23-1|8.

**MINE SHARES.**

Crown Mines (197-6) 207-6.
Gedul (140) 132-6.
Moddar (New) (63-9) 66-3.
Sub. Nigel (193|9) 201-3.
Spring Mines (113|9) 117-6.
Union Corporation (106|3) 108-9.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, Feb. 1.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 39 3|4) dol. 40 1|2.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 1|2) dol. 16 3|4.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 57 1|4) dol. 57 1|2.
U. S. Steel (Preference) (unquoted) dol. 95 3|4 x.d.

## *JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Jute Shares ruled fairly steady. In Coals limited business took place. Teas continued firm. Miscellaneous disclosed no special features. Securities were very firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent paper 84/3; 3½ per cent loan 1947/50 95/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 99/14 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114/2; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 99/11.

Railways:—Howrah Amta Light 87; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Rebate) 80 odd lot; Sara Serajjanj 79 odd lot.

Cottons:—New Victoria pref 4/2.

Coals:—Nazira 7/8; Raneegunge 47/4.

Jutes:—Albion ordy 246/8; Albion pref 126 small lot; Alliance 296/8 small lot; Alexandra pref 115; Anglo India pref 131; Bally 156; Budge Budge 309 small lot; Cheviot pref 123; Fort Gloster 505; Hooghly pref 17/10; Howrah 52/8; Kamarhatty 548; Kankinarrah 467/8 small lots; Naihati 372 small lot; Northbrook 44 small lot; Nuddea 20/10; Standard 309; Union 310 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Reliance Firebrocks 7; Bengal Chemical pref 14/10; Bengal Telephone ordy new issue 14/4 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref 14; Benares electric old issue 11/8 odd lot; Benares electric new issue 11/4; Upper Ganges electric 8/10; Burn & Co. 6 per cent pref 97; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 47/8 small lot; Triton Insurance 183 small lot; Bengal paper "A" pref 125.

Sugar Shares:—Carew & Co. 17; Cawnpore 30/12; Murree Brewery 164; New Savan 13/2; Samastipore 9/2.

Teas:—Bishnauth 29/12; Birpara 335; Gungaram 203; Kornafuli 64; Sapoi 12/2; Tezpore pref 11. —A. P.

## CITIZENS' CONCILIATION COMMITTEE INCIDENT

### Lalji Naranji Gives Evidence In Shaukat-Sadanand Case

Among those examined for the defence on Thursday were Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. Dattaram G. Dalvi, Advocate, and Mr. Hatimbhai L. Darbari, a Borah,—who narrated how a Gujarati Hindu was stabbed by a Mahomedan Volunteer with a knife—at the resumed hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, of the case in which Mr. Shaukat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor, and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher with defamation

CONCILIATION COMMITTEE INCIDENT

Mr. Lalji Naranji stated that he was member of the Citizen's Conciliation Committee at the time of riots in May 1932. He was present at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee at which a reference was made to the report appearing in the "Free Press Bulletin" about the find of "blood-stained knives in a Khilafat Van". He asked the Committee to investigate the matter. The witness then narrated the incidents upto the stage when Maulana Shaukat Ali walked out of the Hall. Mr. Naranji stated that when the Maulana was going out of the hall he said "Damn this Committee". He also said "he will go out and do what he liked. He was in a very excited mood."

"REPORT CORRECT."

Cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan, witness said that the report of the proceedings reproduced in the "Free Press Journal" was a true record of the proceedings, although it did not give a detailed account of all that happened at tre meeting.

MR. DALVI'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi, an Advocate, and a member of the Municipal Corporation was the next witness. He also gave an account of the incidents at the Citizen's Conciliation Committee meeting of May 19. 1932 and said that when the Maulana went towards the exit door, he said in an angry tone "This is all a farce. I damn your Peace Committee. I shall go out and see what I can do."

GRANT FOR NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Witness further examined stated that he did not believe in the Hindu Mahasabha. The Maulana was on visiting terms with him. He had been approached by the Maulana in connection with a special grant for the Khilafat night Primary Schools about 25 or 30 in number. Witness said he had helped him by waiving a rule in favour of granting the help.

Witness cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan maintained that the words used by the Maulana, as stated by him in Court were uttered by the complainant before he left the hall.

AT ROUND TEMPLE.

Mr. Hatimbhai Darbari said he was a salesman in the Bombay Stationary Mart and was a member of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps. He was on duty at the Round Temple in Null Bazar about 2 or 3 days after the commencement of the riots.

HINDU STABBED.

In a lane opposite to where the Police were seated, Muslim volunteers in uniform were controlling a large mob that had collected there. At about 4 or 5 p.m. he saw a Gujarati Hindu come out of a lane and running across the road, when a Muslim mob followed him. A Muslim Volnuteer dressed in Khaki Uniform armed with a knife stabbed the Gujarati Hindu on the back and left the knife in the wound.

COULD IDENTIFY ASSAILANT.

The witness said that he could identify that volunteer, as he had seen him often. The injured man was picked up and removed to Yamunabai Nair Hospital, where witness made a statement to Miss Slade (Miraben). Witness was unable to say to which Volunteer Corps the volunteer belonged to.

Cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan witness said he took out the knife and threw it, when removing the man

MERCHANTS' DEPUTATION

Mr. Mathuradas Kanji Mattani a member of the Indian Merchant's Chamber examined for the defence said that he was a member of the deputation that waited on the Chief Presidency Magistrate, during the riots. He said he dictated what happened at the deputation to a clerk named Laxmidas. He read over the draft and made some minor corrections. Witness said that they complained to the Magistrate that unless Muslim Volunteers were put down they could not open their shops.

THE WORD "KHILAFAT".

Mr. Syed Hassan: How can this be relevant? Would it justify the accused in publishing the report which is the subject matter of the first charge, about the question of blood-stained knives?

His Worship: That may be admitted, because the word "Khilafat" appears.

Mr. Syed Hassan: Simply because this word "Khilafat" appears would it be admissable. Could this justify the publication?

His Worship: In his mind, he has an idea that a responsible body of merchants waited with a deputation on the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and therefore it may have some truth.

The Magistrate over-ruled the objection and allowed the witness to state the nature of the complaint made to the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Witness said that they were requested to open their shops while there were still violence and excesses committed "by the Muslims and Khilafat Volunteers," and therefore they could not possibly open their shops.

At this stage, the case was postponed to Friday afternoon.

## *COLD WAVE EXTENDS TO BIHAR*

POONA, Febry. 1.

Weather has been generally dry over the country, except for 3|4 of an inch of rain at Mysore and 1|4 at Dibrugarh.

TEMPERATURE:—The temperature is markedly below normal in the north-west and central India, United Provinces and the north Deccan, and the cold wave has extended to Bihar, Orissa and Bengal. Night temperature has been about 12 deg. Fahrenheit below the normal in and around the central India and the Central Provinces.

FORECAST:— Generally dry weather over the country. Cold spell will continue over the north west and central India, United Provinces and the north Deccan, and the temperature will fall further in the north-east India.—A.P.

## CALCUTTA CORPORATION

### Muslim Demand For Reservation In Services

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

A special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation considered this evening, Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin's motion demanding 33-1/3 per cent. of Corporation services, excluding menial and labour be fixed for Mahomedans.

The house adopted an amendment by Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar and while recognising that steady and reasonable opportunities for employment in Corporation services should be afforded to important communities like Mahomedans, and reaffirming its policy initiated by the late Mr. C. R. Das and followed by the Late Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta and Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, of associating qualified Mahomedans in a fair measure in the services of the Corporation. It was resolved that the claims of Mahomedan candidates be given special consideration without prejudice to maintenance of average fair general standard of efficiency of services in filling vacancies in existing and new posts.—United Press.

## INDIAN COTTON PARITY

### Straddle Differences

New York-Liverpool:—Madch 51 May 33 July 17.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May (expected—Liverpool May (expected) Rs. 55½ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May (expected)—New York May (closing) Rs. 54½ at Cross Rate 4.97 7/8.

# WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollar. |
|---|---|
| Amer Power & Light Com | 9 |
| Amer Power & Light Pfd 6 dol. | |
| Amer Power & Light 5 pc P.A. | 20 |
| Amer Forn Power Com | 10 |
| Amer Forn Power Gold D | 50 |
| Amer Forn Power 7 p.c. P. | 25 |
| Electric Bond Common | 18 1/8 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd | 42 |
| Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd | 49 |
| Consolidated Gas | 43 |
| Columbia Gas | 15 |
| Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd A | 70 |
| American Tel. & Tel | 118 |
| Western Union Telg. | 60 3/4 |
| Radio Corp. | 8 1/2 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 44 |
| New York Central | 39 1/4 |
| Baltimore & Ohio R R | 30 |
| Erie R R | 22 |
| Pennsylania R R | 36 1/4 |
| Union Pacific R R | 127 |
| Brooklyn Manhattan Transit | 33 |
| Manhattan Modified Ltd. | 17 |
| Gdeat North Pfd. | 29 |
| Interborough Rapid Transit | 11 |
| Third Avenue Railway | 7 |
| National Dairy | 16 |
| Hiram Walker | 52 |
| National Distillers | 29 |
| Distillers Seagram | 23 |
| General Foods | 35 1/2 |
| Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd | |
| United States Steel | 56 1/4 |
| American Smelting | 44 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 23 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 16 |
| Kennecott Copped | 22 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 35 |
| International Harvestor | 43 |
| General Motors | 39 1/2 |
| Packard Motor | 5 |
| General Electric | 23 |
| Goodyear Tyre | 39 |
| Mid Con Petroleum | 14 |
| Standard Oil of N J | 47 1/4 |
| Socony | 18 1/2 |
| American Radiator | 17 |
| Chase Bank | 28 |
| National City Bank | 28 1/4 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 470 |
| Celanese Corporation of Amr | 41 |
| Glidden | 18 |
| Dupont de nemours | 99 1/4 |
| American Tobacco B | 77 3/4 |
| New Y. City 6 pc 1935 | 100 1/2 |

Market irregular. We have a good opinion of the near future of the market. U. S Steel operating 25 per cent.

## QUOTATIONS.

| | Rs as. |
|---|---|
| Ready Gold | 33 10 |
| Feb. Settlement | 33 10 |
| March-April | 33 12 |
| Ready Silver | 54 8 |
| Feb. Settlement | 54 8 |
| March Settlement | 57 10 |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 31.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 15-7/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 135 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation | 10-5/8 |
| National Bank of India | 47-1/8 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent. | 112 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961 | 102-3/8 |
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. | 61-1/2 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later | 75-3/4 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later | 88 |
| Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 | 108 1/4 |
| Consols 2-1/2 per cent. | 75-7/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952 | 101-5/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent. | 110-3/4 |

## LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | 45-1/4 |
| Yellow Metal | 37-1/4 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 14-3/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge | 16 |
| Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B. | 226-3/4 |

## LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 31.

Silver.—Market Very Little Doing

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 19-1/2 |
| Forward | 19-1/2 |

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-13-1.

## LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/8 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

## LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 31

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on :— | |
| Berlin | 13.18 |
| Amsterdam | 7.77-3/4 |
| Brussels | 22.43 |
| Madrid | 38.75 |
| Milan | 59.43 |
| Berne | 16.12 |
| Paris | 79.53 |
| Prague | 105.43 |
| London on New York | 4.97-3/8 |

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Saruvchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

New York decreased in acreage campaign extended to 15th February; bullish money development expected.

In the Ready Market there was a fair demand.

Forward market opened strong on serious frost damage reports from np-country. Bazaar operators bought whilst Commission Houses sold.

NOTE. The market continues steady on trade buying. Speculative activity, however, is still more or less dormant as operators are awaitng developments regarding the crop production campaign; the final date for signing up has been extended to 15th February.

We see no reason to aster our opinion and consider advantage should be taken of any setbacks to effect purchases. (Thos. Smith & Co)

SPINNERS' ACTIVE DEMAND.

"A good turn-over has continued in actual cotton in spite of the raising of basis. The effect of the Japanese and Indian agreement is awaited in Lancashire, but in the meantime local consumers are not hesitating to secure further supplies of raw material. The market has advanced into new high ground on increased spinners' and broader speculative buying, encouraged by more ovtimistic views regarding the general business outlook. Demand from domestic and foreign spinners is broader. Growers and other owners are indifttrent sellers, and offerings are extremely light."—From a Liverpool friend's cotton letter received last mail by Messrs. Devkanan Nanjee.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steady but the feeling is quieter. Straddlers are buying in Liverpool and selling in New York.

New York.—Feeling here is becoming more divided. Market appears overbought temporarily. Spinners' takings moderate. Acreage pledge extended to 15th Gebruary. Think market high enough for the present.

New York—Tone continues firm reflecting steady trade absorption contracts.

Messrs. Thos, Smith & Co. have received the following cables:—

New York.—Market early declined on pressure of selling but rallied later on trade buying and shorts covering.

Liverpool.—Later market was feature less beyond little trade calling. Closed quiet but steady.

Messrs Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends, Messrs Reynold's and Gibson:—

"Cotton.—While still bullish we suggest realizing part holdings on good advances.

Rubber.—We cannot see any material decline at present, only minor fluctuations pending restriction. July/Feptember 4 7/8/ 4/15/16. October/December 4 31/ 32/ 5 1/32 Copper £33-11s. 3d."

## NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1934 | 11.37 |
| May 1934 | 11.53 |
| July 1934 | 11.69 |
| October 1934 | 11.86 |
| December 1934 | 11.97 |
| Spot | 11.75 |

## NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1934 | 11.37 |
| May 1934 | 11.53 |
| Spot | 11.42 |

New York 10-55 a.m.—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 11.29 |
| May | 11.36 |
| July | 11.61 |

New York Noon Call—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 11.29 |
| May | 11.46 |
| July | 11.61 |

## NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 31.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports | 17,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 24,000 |

## EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

SAKELLARIDIS :—

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1934 | 8.34 |
| May 1934 | 8.31 |
| July 1934 | 8.28 |
| October 1934 | 8.14 |
| November 1934 | 8.15 |
| December | 8.15 |
| F. G. F. Spot | 8.65 |

## LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 31

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., sellers 4-25/32.

# BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Despite a small of four points in New York cotton, the local cotton market ruled strong to-day and report of serious damage to cotton drop by the frost. Broach April-May delivery opened at Rs. 200-8-0 and soon advanced to Rs. 205 There was scarcity of contracts and shorts were covering freely.

Trading in Broach July-August delivery amounts to-day at Rs. 211. Later on the advance was checked by profit-taking.

Liverpool opened at a rise of 6 points. The local market rcled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach April-May | 205 12 |
| Broach July-Aug | 211 12 |
| Oomra March | 183 4 |
| Oomra May | 185 0 |
| Bengal March | 144 12 |
| Bengal May | 143 8 |

## READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 123 | A Damodar | Basim 182-1/4 |
| 580 | Toyomankwa | Gujrat 12 1/2 off |
| 104 | Do. | Amraoti 185 |
| 61 | Do. | Telhara 184 |
| 105 | Do. | Do. 185 |
| 56 | Do. | Wadhwan 192 |
| 100 | Do. | Akola 184-1/2 |
| 100 | Do. | Akot 185 |
| 90 | Do. | Chandur 185 |
| 110 | Bombay & Co. | Naldana Oomra Rate |
| 100 | Narshi Nagshi | Neemuch 4 off |
| 100 | Bhaidas Mavji | Sindhurni 174 3/4 |
| 100 | Jam Mill | Miraj 182 1/2 |

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| | Old | New |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | ... | 160 |
| Bengal Fine | ... | 157 |
| Bengal F.G. | ... | 153 |
| Sind-Punjab Fine | ... | 157 |
| Sind-Punjab F.G. | ... | 153 |
| Wardha-Hingt. Fine | 179 | 197 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 179 | 197 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 176 | 191 |
| Arvi Fine | 176 | 191 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 176 | 192 |
| Amraoti-Berar Fine | 176 | 186 |
| Khamgaon Fine | 176 | 186 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 172 | 180 |
| Khandesh Fine | 169 | 177 |
| Jalna Sailu Fine | 172 | 177 |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 176 | 186 |
| Broach Fine | 190 | ... |
| Punjab American | ... | 214 |
| Punjab American mix | ... | 208 |
| Cambodia | 249 | ... |
| Miraj Sangli | 179 | ... |
| Compta Good | 184 | ... |
| Bagalkot | hrl | |
| Kampala | 329 34 | ... |
| Manza | ... | 314 |

## SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 1st day of February 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-May 1934. (B. T.)

10-30 Rs. 203/12
2-30 Rs 205/
12-30 Rs 206/
4-30 Rs. 205/12
5-00 Rs 206/4
April-May.
Highest 206/8
Lowest 203/12

## OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| | Extra S.F. S. F. | F.G. Gd. |
|---|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal U.P. | 156 153 150 | 146 |
| M.G. Punjab | 156 153 150 | 146 |
| M.G. Rajputana | 156 153 150 | 146 |
| M.G. Oomra No. 3 | 188 185 183 | 180 ... |
| M.G. C. P. No. 1 | 201 198 196 | 193 ... |
| M.G. C. P. No. 2 | 194 191 189 | 186 ... |

## INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

BROACH :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 4.56 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 4.71 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 4.86 |
| OOMRA :— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) | 4.78 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple | 4.93 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.08 |
| BENGAL :— | |
| Good | 3.89 |
| Fine | 3.99 |
| Superfine | 4.09 |
| SCINDE :— | |
| Good | 3.99 |
| Fine | 4.09 |
| Superfine | 4.19 |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| February 1934 | | | 5.90 |
| March 1934 | | 5.90 | 5.90 |
| April 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| May 1934 | | 5.89 | 5.89 |
| June 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| July 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| August 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| September 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| October 1934 | | | 5.89 |
| November 1934 | | | 5.90 |
| December 1934 | | | 5.92 |
| January 1935 | | | 5.92 |
| February | | | 5.93 |
| Middling Spot | | | 6.15 |

# SHARE BAZAR

The share market opened steady and moved within a small range. However marked activity in Tata Powers monopolized the attention of the Bazar. Opening at about 925/- Powers advanced to Rs. 933/12 to close at Rs. 920/-. Andhras improved to Rs. 1,320 and closed at Rs. 1,315. Textile issues did not disclose any strength despite a rise in raw cotton values. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 758/12 and Indores closed at Rs. 106/4. Bundis eased to Rs. 25/13 whilst Punjabs were steady at Rs. 15/10. United Cements improved to Rs. 63/- Burmas finished at Rs. 391/4 Bombay Steamers rose to Rs. 265/10. Tata Steel ordy. closed at Rs. 61/10 and deferred at Rs. 198/2. Tata Steel 2nd preference finished at Rs. 115.

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Bom. Dyeing 755, 61, 58
Century 185, 86, 83-2
Central India 226
Colaba 73-2
Crescent 1
Fazilbhoy 7
Kohinoor 124, 25-10
New Great 112, 14-6
Pearl 3
Simplex 71-14
Swadeshi 145, 46-14
Bundi 262, 25-13
I. Cement 190, 83, 88, 87
T. Steel Dfd. 198-2, 201, 197 98-2
T. Steel Ord. 51-12, 52-2, 51-12, 52-4,
B. Steam 263, 66, 65 [51-10
B. Burma 39,2, 93, 90, 92, 90
Tata Hydro 142-3
Andhra 1316, 21, 15
Tram. Ord. 138-7, 138-2.

## TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| | | Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance | 268 12 |
| 500 | Bom. Cotton | 20 0 |
| 250 | Bombay Dyeing | 758 0 |
| 250 | Bradbury | 90 0 |
| 100 | Central India | 226 0 |
| 100 | Colaba | 70 0 |
| 100 | Soorja | 62 8 |
| 100 | Crescent | 0 8 |
| 250 | Currim | 6 4 |
| 250 | David | 60 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 401 4 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0-2-3 |
| 100 | Elphinstone | 2 8 0 |
| 250 | Faxal | 7 0 |
| 100 | Finlay | 68 8 |
| 100 | Gokak | 108 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 1,640 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 106 0 |
| 100 | Kohinoor | 125 12 |
| 100 | Khatau | 55 8 |
| 100 | Madhowji | 5 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 65 0 |
| 1000 | Morarji | 360 0 |
| 250 | Model | 50 0 |
| 50 | Mysore | 90 0 |
| 200 | New Great | 114 6 |
| 100 | Oosmanshani | 58 0 |
| 230 | Pearl | 8 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 257 8 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 45 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 2,977 8 |
| 50 | Simplex | 71 14 |
| 100 | Swadeshi | 146 14 |
| 100 | Swan | N 35 0 |
| 25 | Tata | N 20 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1,415 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 731 4 |

BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 89-12 |
| 25-50 | Central | 24 0 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1,225 0 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Contry. N. | 306 4 |
| 50-100 | India | 103 4 |
| 5 | Union | 4-7-6 |

CEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Bundi | 25 13 |
| 70 | Gwalior | 76 8 |
| 250 | Indian | 287 0 |
| 40 | Katni Def. | 1,065 0 |
| 100 | Katni Ord. | 278 2 |
| 75 | Kkha | 147 8 |
| 100 | Punjab | 15 10 |
| 100 | Shahabad | 282 8 |
| 70 | United | 62 8 |

INSURANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15-100 | Jujiter | 12 0 |
| 15-75 | New India | 26 2 |
| 200 | Oriental | 3,435 0 |
| 10-100 | Vulcan | 7 0 |

ELECTRIC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 140 10 |
| 1000 | Andhra Valley | 13 15 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 7 14 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram. | 138 2 |
| 100 | Bom. Suburban | 130 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 10 2 |
| 100 | Karachi | 191 4 |
| 100 | Poona | 187 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 167 8 |
| 100 | Tata Hydro | 142 3 |
| 1000 | Tata Power | 920 0 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahm. Prantij | 777 0 |
| 100 | Amr. Patty | 113 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 77 4 |
| 100 | Dhon. Baramati | 80 0 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 62 8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 80 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 75 8 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgung | 84 0 |

MININGS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 14 4 |
| 30 | Tata Steel Ordy. | 198 2 |
| 75 | Tata Steel Ordy. | 51 10 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Alcock | 176 0 |
| 10 | Belavur Sugar | 166 4 |

# MONEY MARKET

## Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 1.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6

LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 to April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Feb. Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 April/ May.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 267 1/2
Banks selling T T 265 1/2
Banks buying T T 262

PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 587
Banks buying D D 600

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 57 3/4

JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 80
Banks buying 60 Days 78 3/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 101

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 157

JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 57 1/2

BERLIN.—
Banks selling D D 96 3/4

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.99 31st ulto.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 1st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 1st inst.
London/Paris 79.43 31st ulto.
London/Belgium 22.42 31st ulto.
London/Switzerland 16.1' 31st ulto.
London/Italy 59.40 31st ulto.
London/Berlin 13.16 31st ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.39 31st ulto.
London/New York 4.97 1/4 31st ulto.
Amsterdam/London 7.77 1/2 31st ulto
Java/London Nom.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-12-10 30th ulto. £6-13-1 31st ulto.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 30th ulto. 19 1/2 31st ulto.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 30th ulto. 19 1/2 31st ulto.
Silver New York Ready 44.40 30th ulto. 44 1/16 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1/16 p.c. 30th ulto. 1 1/16 p.c. 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 1/8 p.c. 30th ulto. 1 1/8 p.c. 31st ulto.
Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.

## COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-2-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 05.0 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 56.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 75.3 degrees 69 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 59.3 degrees 70 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 43 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 22.3 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) to 0.

## BAROMETER READING.

The Official Barometer Reading for Feb.1 is as follows :—

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-4 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 69.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.45 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs 26/11/ Highest Rs 26/12/ Lowest Rs, 26/7/6 Closing Rs. 26/9/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 23/4/6 Highest Rs. 23/5/6 Lowest Rs, 23/2/ Closing Rs. 23/4/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/2/ Highest Rs. 25/3/ Closing Rs, 25/2/

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 500 | Bombay Steam | 265 10 |
| 500 | Bom. Burma | 390 10 |
| 50 | Bom. Burma Contry | 139 6 |
| 34 | B Pearl | 2-9-3 |
| 50 | Bombay Telephone | 83 8 |
| 100 | Ind. Bleaching | 133 2 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio def. | 492 8 |
| 100 | Ind. Radio Ord. | 457 8 |
| 1000 | Port Canning | 550 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | 10 0 |
| 30 | Tata Construction | 56 4 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 16 8 |

PREF. SHARES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 p.c. | Andhra Vly. | 1,207 8 |
| 6 p.c. | Bom. Steam | 270 0 |
| 7 p.c. | Bom. Trams. (T-F) | 78 0 |
| 5 p.c. | Cen. India (TF) | 460 0 |
| 7 p.c. | Katni 1st | 123 12 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. | Tata S. 2nd | 114 4 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. | Punjab Cement | 13 12 |
| 7 p.c. | Tata Hydro | 128 2 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. | Tata Power | 1,236 4 |
| 6 p.c. | Tata Steel 1st | 160 0 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. | Tata S. 2nd | 115 0 |
| 5-1/2 p.c. | Tata Mill | 17 4 |
| 7 p.c. | Vishnu | 635 0 |

# SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVAL.

Feb. 1.

Jalaveera, Bertson, Rangoon.
Amalthus, Legg, Miri.
Mooltan, Harrison, London.

## DEPARTURES.

Feb. 2.

Mooltan, Harrison, Sydney.
Varela, Woolton, Basreh.
Scremerfels, Gilers, Hamburg.
Nurmahal, Robb, Akyab.

## LOADING.

Feb. 1.

Steamer Baroda for Basreh.
Steamer Vasna for Busreh.
Steamer Harderi for Calcutta.
Steamer Havre Maru for Kobe.

## ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Mooltan:—The P & O S N Coy.'s English mail steamer Mooltan, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mail of the 18th ultimo, a general cargo and 163 passengers and hence she will sail to-day at about (9 a.m.) for Australian Port, with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy.'s steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Amalthus:—The B S O S & D Coy.'s steamer Amalthus, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Miri, with a cargo of 3236 tins Diesal oil.

S S Varela: The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Varela, will sail to-day for Busreh, with a general cargo a passengers.

S S Sannenfels;—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Sonnenfels, sail to-day for Hamburg with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Nurmahal:—The T M Coy.'s steamer Nurmahal, will sail to-day for Akyab, with ballast.

# SENSATIONAL RISE IN GOLD

## Silver Market Firm

Bombay, Feb. 1.

In the local market, a sensational advance was witnessed in gold prices to-day following President Roosebelt's announcement.

Prices opened at Rs. 32-14 on under large buying soon advanced to Rs. 33-13. At this level, there was a small relapse of As. 3 on long liquidation.

Silver market also witnessed sharp fluctuations. Prices opened at Rs. 54-5 and improved to Rs. 54-13. Later on, prices ruled easy on lower Shanghai closing.

# HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 31.

| | N | H | L | 5-30 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A/May | 200½ | 202 | 200½ | 201 1/2 |
| Oomra March | 180 | 180 | 179½ | 179 3/4 |
| Oomra May | 182 | 182 | 181½ | 181 3/4 |
| Bengal March | 144½ | 144½ | 143 | 143 |
| Bengal May | 147½ | 147½ | 146 3/4 | 146 3/4 |

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May Rs. 14.

## RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| In full-pressed Bales | Since 1st Sept. Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 4,181 | 144,932 |
| Central India | 4,078 | 94,357 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 2,317 | 90,417 |
| Hyderabad- Gaorani | 1,631 | 26,432 |
| Berar | 4,472 | 183,351 |
| Central Provinces | 1,547 | 44,068 |
| Total Oomras | 18,226 | 583,557 |
| Dhollera | 283 | 6,441 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 156 | 5,672 |
| Rajputana | 943 | 15,528 |
| Sind-Punjab | 2,135 | 79,757 |
| Broach | 578 | 36,484 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | | 8,981 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 1 | 3,516 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 5,467 |
| Persian | | 594 |
| American | | 18,534 |
| Egyptian and African | 21 | 50,289 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | | 24 |
| Total | 22,343 | 816,344 |

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| F. P. Bales | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 31-1-34 | 6110000 | 6734000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 31-1-34 | 17000 | 28000 |
| Exports to date 31-1-34 | 4963000 | 4997000 |
| Stock at Ports 26-1-34 | 3833000 | 4830000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 26-1-34 | 2061000 | 2138000 |
| Stock Liverpool 26-1-34 | 992000 | 879000 |
| Visible Supply 26-1-34 | 8653000 | 9614000 |
| Quantity in Sight 26-1-34 | 9460000 | 10043000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 26-1-34 | 7360000 | 7233000 |

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 1.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett. | 83/8 |
| 3-1/2 p.c G P N Cash | 83/8 |
| 4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett. | 99/8 |
| 4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash | 99/12 |
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett. | 114/8 |
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash | 114/4 |

TAXFREES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore | 100/8 |
| 5 pc 1955 Mysore | 113-8 |
| 5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore | 109-8 |
| 6-1/2 p c 1935 B D L | 105-15-0 |

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 3½ p c 1945/50 Cash | 96/12 |
| 4 p c 1934/37 Cash | 100/11 |
| 4 p c 1943 Cash | 101/15 |
| 4½ p c 1934 Cash | 101-2-0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 | 106/8 |
| 5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash | 106/10 |
| 5 p.c. 1940/42 Cash | 106/15 |
| 5 p c 1935 Cash | 103-10 |
| 5½ p c 1938/40 Cash | 107-12 |
| 6-1/2 p c 1935 T B | 105-8 |

CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. B P T 1974 | 94/8 |
| 4 p c M Deb. 1974 | 94-0-0 |
| 5 p.c. M Deb 1959 | 105-8 |
| 6 p.c. M Deb. 1954 | 118/0 |
| 6 p.c. K P T 1956 | 118/8 |
| 6½ p c B I T 1937 | 108-4-0 |

3-1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at 83/12/6 fix up to Rs. 84/3 to decline to Rs 84/1; but closed steady at Rs. 84/2.

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 4,181 bales. |
| Central India | 4,078 " |
| Barsi-Nugger | 2,317 " |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 1,631 " |
| Berar | 4,472 " |
| Central Provinces | 1,547 " |
| Dhollera | 283 " |
| N. W. Provinces | 156 " |
| Rajputana | 943 " |
| Sind-Punjab | 2,135 " |
| Broach | 578 " |
| Westerns-Northerns | 1 " |
| Egyptians | 21 " |
| Total cotton | 22,343 " |
| Wheat | 10,729 cwts. |
| Linseed | 5,004 " |
| Rape, Rai & Mustard-seeds | 714 " |
| Gingellyseed | 5,721 " |
| Groundnuts | 39,057 " |
| Castorseed | 1,062 " |
| Rice | 6,097 " |
| Myrabollams | 5,077 " |
| Cottonseed | 24,474 " |
| Gram | 1,715 " |
| Joowar | 1,054 " |
| Barley | 3,475 " |
| Bajree | 1,756 " |
| Coal | 820 tons. |

## EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Feb. 1.

| In full-pressed Bales | 1st Sept. to 25th Jan. Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 300 | 169,042 |
| Japan & China | 4,400 | 100,834 |
| Coast Ports | 100 | 8,291 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 48,793 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 41,978 |
| Total | 4,800 | 368,938 |

## LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 31.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 19/-.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Jan./ Feb. sellers 19/1-1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Jan. sellers 22/3.

## JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 31

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 :—

C & F Calcutta, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/6.

C & F Bombay, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/3.

C & F Karachi, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/3.

## NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 31

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-3/16.

## SEEDS.

London, Jan. 31.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £9-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £8-17-6.

## LINSEED.

London Jan. 31.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £11-5-0.

## LINSEED OILS.

London, Jan. 31

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Feb. sellers 18/-.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 18/9.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 30

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 52-1/2+1/8d. |
| May | 57-7/8 |
| July | 54-3/4 |

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1934

# BRITAIN WILLING TO LET GERMANY ARM

## Possibility Of Agreement On Broad Basis

## Germany Must Return To League

### British Memorandum On Disarmament Suggests Way Out Of Geneva Impasse

LONDON, January 31.

**The British Memorandum on Disarmament published this evening expresses the view that agreement is most likely be reached on a broad basis, which combined the regulation of armaments with an assurance in the political field. The Memorandum expresses the opinion that it is impossible indefinitely to prohibit to one State arms of the kind that are permitted to another, and strongly urges an agreement on the convention involving abandonment by the most heavily armed powers of certain classes of weapons.**

**The Memorandum makes suggestions under three heads, namely, security, equality of rights and disarmament on which it believes an agreement could be reached, and emphasises that proposals so framed would meet the essential claims on all sides.**

**The Memorandum says that the return of Germany to the League should be an essential condition of the agreement.**

DRAFT CONVENTION NEEDS ADJUSTMENT.

We must seek solution where solution can be found, says the British Disarmament Memorandum published this evening. The Memorandum is in two parts. The first part explains its reasons for issuing the present memorandum, and says that a resumption of the negotiations at Geneva without new directive suggestions might lead to further disappointment. Discussions since last March have shown that the British Draft Convention requires adjustment. The solution involving an abolition throughout the world of weapons withheld from certain powers is manifestly impossible at present. The Government could see no escape from the conclusion that the arms permitted to one state can not be indefinitely denied to another.

CHOICE BEFORE EUROPE.

The choice for Europe lies between an agreement on the convention involving the abandonment of certain classes of weapons by the most heavily armed powers, and an agreement on the basis that these powers agree not to increase their present armaments. The Government earnestly press for active pursuit of the first course.

The second part of the memorandum sets forth the way in which Government believe that an agreement is attainable and says that adequate provision must be made under three heads, namely (1st) security (2nd) equality of rights, and (3rd) disarmament. As regards security, the memorandum suggests an addition to the British Draft Convention of three articles emphasising the duty of the signatories to the convention to prevent or remedy any violation of the convention. This with the German Chancellor's proposals for conclusion of the pacts of non-aggression would present the sum total of the security which would be worthy of general acceptance.

BRING DOWN THE SCALES.

The Government declare that a practical application of the principle of equality of rights is no less essential than the general principle of security. Dealing with disarmament, the memorandum draws attention to the voluntary renunciation by the German Chancellor of offensive weapons, although the heavily armed states might be unwilling to abandon their existing armaments. The Memorandum says it follows that a positive contribution by the latter powers would help to bring down scale all round.

The Memorandum, proceeds to make disarmament proposals on the assumption of the agreement of the last ten years. Dealing with exclusives, the memorandum suggests that it is not impossible to find accommodation between 20,000 men suggested by the draft convetion for France, Germany, Italy and Poland, and Germany's claim for 300,000. They are aslo prepared to acquiesce in a twelve-month period of service instead of eight if it is generally desired that the Standardisation should be at an agreed figure to be completed within four years. Military training outside the army should be prohibited.

TANKS TO BE DESTROYED.

The memorandum suggests that the maximum calibre of guns in the permanent frontier, and the fortress of the defensive systems should be fixed by an international agreement. Tanks over 30 tons to be destroyed by the end of the first year over 20 by the end of the third year and over 16 by the end of the fifth year. The Government would agree to the new German short-service army being equipped with tanks upto six tons.

SHORT-SERVICE ARMY.

In order to secure prompt general agreement the Government is prepared to concur that the new German short-service army being equipped with 155 millimetre guns. Guns over 350 millimetres are to be destroyed by the end of the first year, over 220 by the end of the fourth, and over 155 by the end of the seventh year. There will be corresponding arrangements for Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria in respect of artillery and tanks. If the permanent, Disarmament Commission has not decided on abolition at the end of two years, all the countries are to be entitled to possess military aircraft. Countries are to increase or reduce as the case might be, by stages within the following eight years, and so attain the eventually agreed figures. Germany acquiring parity with the principal air powers by these stages.

LAST MEMORANDUM.

The Government stand by the naval chapter of the draft convention, but are prepared to make proposals for a simpler arrangement if necessary, in view of the near approach of the 1935 Naval Conference. If agreement is reached on all other issues, Government agree to a system of permanent automatic supervision to control the observance of the disarmament convention.

The memorandum concludes by pointing out that the proposals are framed to meet the essential claims on all sides and promote general agreement.

Finally, emphasis is laid on the view of the Government that the return of Germany to Geneva and the League should be an essential condition of the agreement.—Reuter.

Street view of Sonepur after earthquake havoc.

## GOERING'S LATEST FIAT

### All Anti-Vaccination Organisations In Prussia Dissolved

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

All anti-vaccination organisations in Prussia including medical associations for anti-vaccinations have been dissolved by Gen. Goering.

All such activities are forbidden and exemption certificates will be granted only in extreme cases under a doctor's orders.—Reuter.

## GERMAN CHURCH DISPUTE

### Hitler Orders Police Not To Interfere

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

Herr Hitler has order the police not interfere with the German Protestant church dispute and refrain from making arrests, domiciliary searches and confiscations.

Nazi church authorities have been simultaneously forbidden to ask help from the police against defiant pastors.—Reuter.

## PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT REACHED

### Reichsbank To Pay Full Interest To Swiss And Dutch

BERLIN, Jan. 31.

The Anglo-American creditors of Germany have reached a provisional understanding with the Reichsbank.

For six months ending June 30 Swiss and Dutch will continue to receive the full interest but others will receive compensating advantages. For instance their script issued during the current six months will be purchased by the Gold Discount Bank at 67 per cent. which means that the bond holder gets approximately 76.9 per cent. of his interest.—Reuter.

## "STOP RACING"

### Burma Legislators' Crusade

RANGOON, February 1.

Some members of the Burma Legislative Council have given notice of resolutions for the forthcoming session of the Council drawing attention to the evils of racing and urging to put a stop to it in Rangoon by legislation. The Ballot for the resolutions takes place on February 2 and if the resolution gets through, it will be very hotly debated and keenly opposed.—United Press.

## GOVT. URGED TO GIVE LOANS

### Khan Bahadur Ismail Pleads For Remission Of Land Revenue

PATNA, Jan. 31.

The latest figure of subscriptions received by Babu Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee is Rs. 3,35,000.—A.P.

A meeting of the citizens of Patna City was held under the presidency of Khan Bahadur Ismail. While appreciating the efforts made by the Government and non-official agencies to alleviate the suffering of the people of Bihar, he appealed to the Government to take steps to give permanent relief by rebuilding the ruined and damaged houses, by granting long term loans at nominal rate and in cases of dire urgent necessities to give free pecuniary aid and relive hardships of the people by making liberal remissions in the land revenue and cesses in afffected areas.—A.P.

## OVER 7 LAKHS FOR VICEROY'S FUND

### Bikaner, Morvi And Bhopal Gives Rs. 5,000 Each

A further list of donations to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund shows that the Fund has now reached the total of £1,208-10, Dollars 100 and Rs. 6,33,353-14-1. Among the contributions is a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 donated by the Maharaja of Gondal. The Maharajas of Bikaner and Morvi, the Nawab of Bhopal and the Eastern Bank Ltd. of Calcutta have given Rs. 5,000 each. Among others the Nabha Darbar and Messrs. Binny and Co. of Madras have given Rs. 2,000 each, the Manarana Sahib of Danta Rs. 1,270, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Rs. 1,001 and the Governor of Madras, the Madras Corporation and Mr. A. C. Chowdhury of Calcutta Rs. 1,000 each.

## SINGAPORE AIR MAIL HELD UP

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

The Singapore Air Mail having been held up at Delhi, the outward air mail due to start from here this morning for England will leave at 2-30 this afternoon and reach Sharja this evening at scheduled time.

The Singapore Air Mail left Delhi at seven in the morning and is expected to arrive here at 1-15 this afternoon.—A.P.

Belgaum.—A local pleader and two congress volunteers were arrested after they had started picketing of foreign cloth shops.—A. Y.

## SALARY CUT TO CONTINUE

### Conditions Not Improved, Says Schuster

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Sir George Schuster in the Legislative Assembly replying to a short notice question by Sir Leslie Hudson announced that the Government of India after consulting the Secretary of State had decided to continue the five per cent cut in pay in the next financial year, that is, in pay earned up to 31st March, 1935.

Sir Leslie Hudson asked that in view of the fact that the Standing Committee for Railways had to consider Railway budget on February 2, could the Government now make a statement as to its policy as regards the continuance of the cut in pay.

CONDITIONS NOT IMPROVED

Sir George Schuster replied that the Government of India after most careful consideration had been forced to the conclusion that the conditions which made it necessary to continue the cut in pay throughout 1933-34 at the rate of five per cent, had not improved sufficiently to make it possible for them to recommend a final removal of the cut in the next financial year and they, therefore, proposed after consultation with the Secretary of State to provide for the continuance of the temporary cut at this rate for a further period, that is, in pay earned up to 31st March 1935.

In making this announcement the Government of Idia wished to repeat and emphasise their intention that the remission of the cut in pay should be the first measure to be undertaken, when any improvement in their budgetary position justified relaxation of the various exceptional measures, which had had to be undertaken since September, 1931.

No supplementary questions were put.—A.P.

WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN POST & TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NEW DELHI, Jan 31.

Replying to Mr. S. C. Mitra in the Legislative Assembly, Sir Harry Haig said that there were 119 married ladies employed in the Posts and Telegraph Department and 34 in the Government of India headquarters of the latter, three were temporary and one officiating—A. P.

## HEDJAJ PILGRIM COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The following five members of the Assembly have been elected to the Hedjaj Pilgrimage Committee: Kunwar Ismail Ali Khan; Khan Bahadur Haji Wajiuddin Chowdhry; Mr. Ismail Khan; Mr. Maswood Ahmad and Syed Murtaza Sahib Bahadur.—A.P.

## Mahatma Upset At Bihar's Sufferings

### In Letter To Rajen Babu He Seeks His Advice Whether He Should Proceed To Scene Of Horror

PATNA, Jan. 31.

Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter in Hindi writes to Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

"Brother Rajendra Prasad! What shall I write? What comfort shall I give? I have been upset and to give up what I am doing looks like Adharma, but even if I abandoned it, what will I be able to do? Since yesterday I have been narrating the tale of Bihar in every speech to the people.

Some contribute on the spot. I ask everyone to send money to you direct or pay me, if they think it proper. Be writing or wiring to me.

I do not read papers daily. What do you advise me about my tour of Bihar. Would it be proper for me to come there in connection with untouchability?

Should I come there in connection with the alleviation of fering? Will not my not coming there be preferable? I shall do as you advise."—A. P.

## ANGLO-IRISH ECONOMIC WAR

### Free State Favours Steps To End Conflict

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.

The Senate by 19 votes to 16, approved of the motion urging the Government to approach the British Government with a view to appointing a joint commission to end the economic war.—Reuter.

COMPROMISE URGED.

A Bill to control imports has been tabled in the Dail authorising import quotas.

During the discussion in the Senate on the economic war with Great Britain Mr. Blythe, the Finance Minister in Mr. Cosgrave's Government declared that the struggle was impoverishing the people, and he urged a compromise.

Defending the Government's policy Mr. Conolly, the Minister said to suggest they were in a difficult position at present was far from the truth. On the question of economic war they were not going to be beaten, and whatever steps were necessary to adjust the economic life of the country to carry it right through to a successful issue would be taken by the Government.—Reuter.

## UPROAR IN DAIL

### De Valera And O'Higgins Exchange Accusations

DUBLIN, January 31.

Disorders broke out on reassembly of the Dail, when the Minister of Defence was questioned by the United Ireland Deputy, Gen. O'Higgins, concerning the allegations that Commandant Cronin was manhandled in Arbour Hill prison when he claimed the right to wear his own clothes. Gen. O'Higgins declared that Government Deputies had already that afternoon laughed at the murder of Mr. Cornelius Daly of Cork and they were now laughing at the half-murder of another Cork man.

Up jumped the Government Deputies, vehemently denying the allegations. Then ensued an orchestra of echxange of anl wfg ter-denials between Mr. de Valera and Gen. O'Higgiss, in which the Deputies joined. The uproar lasted several minutes.—Reuter.

Pesrawar.—Mr. Abdul Hamid, member of the Council of State representing Burma, who was on a short visit to Peshawar, his native place, after the lapse of 35 years' absence in Burma, died of pneumonia at midnight at the Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar.—A. P.

## COST OF SELECT COMMITTEE

### £24,797 Will Be Saddled On Indian Tax Payer

LONDO , Jan. 31.

The cost of the Select Committee is hitherto £24,997 according to the estimate contained in three volumes totalling 2,399 pages republishing the evidence, issued by the Stationery Office. The total includes the cost of the repayment of delegates, witnesses and other incidentals which amount to £18,952. Another volume and index will published. The present three volumes are available to the public for £3-10 shs.

## SAMUEL INSULL TO BE EXPELLED

WASHINGTON, January 31.

The protracted fight over Samuel Insull's extradition will be brought to a close in the midnight when he will be expelled, according to an official telegram received from Athens.—Reuter.

## FREE STATE TO BUY AMERICAN COAL

WASHINGTON, January 31.

Mr. Leyden, Secretary of the Irish Free State Department of Commerce visited the State Department. It is stated the Free State planned to buy American coal as part of the total purchase of American products amounting to 24,000,000 dollars.—Reuter.

## UNDER-TRIAL RESORTS TO HUNGER-STRIKE

### Protest Against Ill-treatment In Prison

JUBBULPUR, February 1.

Being unable to bear the sight of cows being led through his village to the slaughter-house by butchers, Babulal Jain, an active worker of Bachava, a village near Jubbulpur, is alleged to have forcibly stopped a herd of cattle, which was being taken by a party of butchers.

Babulal, on a complaint of the butchers, have been arrested by the police under section 479 (I. P. C.) and remanded to jail custody, where he is reported to be on hunger strike, for the last eight days as a mark of protest against the jail authorities not complying with his request for being alcorded better treatment.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.